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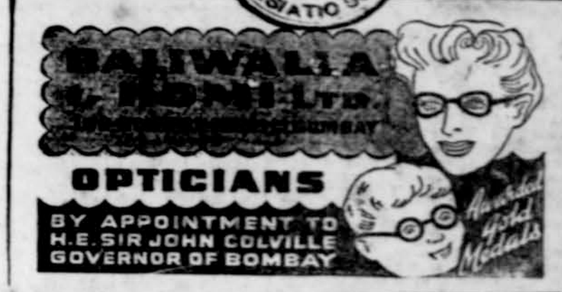

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ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE TALKS

Prospects Of Agreement On Exchange Of Machinery For Food Stuffs

MOSCOW, July 6, (Reuter): A statement on the Anglo-Soviet trade talks now going on here is expected within the next few days.

Russia, it is thought, may be prepared to offer Britain substantial wheat supplies in return for machinery and other material especially for shifting timber, which plays a most important part in the Soviet reconstruction programme.

The British Mission headed by Mr. Harold Wilson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, which plans to stay here another week or ten days.

Britain wanted as much as possible from the 1947 Soviet harvest of three million tons of cereals—wheat and feeding stuffs—which Russia offered for a four year period ending in 1950 but without commitment to specific delivery this year.

The British view is that if the considerable financial concessions sought by Russia are to be made they must be dependent on substantial quantities of cereals from the 1947 harvest.

In expectation of possible agreement, sub-committees of British and Soviet experts have been discussing contract terms for wheat, timber and canned fish (Russia offered considerable quantities of salmon); but whether agreement will be reached may not be known until the last minute, according to a British trade delegate.

"New Snags" In Korea Talks

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter). The joint Soviet-American Commission for working out a Provisional Government for Korea resumed its work in the Capital Seoul today, Moscow Radio reported.

(The Commission has been sitting at) Pyongyang in the Soviet zone where, according to a time table agreed on early in June, it was to have heard the views of the representatives of Korean political parties in that zone.

(Major General Albert Brown, Head of the United States Delegation, said yesterday on his return to Seoul from Pyongyang that the talks had run into "serious new snags" and consultation with the Koreans had been indefinitely postponed).

NO FREE PASSAGE TO U. S. ZONE

VIENNA, July 6 (Reuter): Special precautions have been taken by the Soviet authorities in Austria to prevent Hungarian citizens and Reich Germans (Germans of Germany proper) moving west towards western Europe, it was learned here today.

Both on a bridge over the Enns and on one over the Danube between Linz and Urfahr, it was said, special Soviet controls have in the last few days carefully examined all personal documents of people wishing to cross from the Russian to the United States Zones.

All people with Hungarian names or birth places were sent back unless their passes carried a special Russian stamp.

"Organised Goondaism" In Sylhet District

Assam Minister On Inadequate Referendum Arrangements

Sporadic Incidents Mark First Day Of Voting

SYLHET, July 6. (A. P. I.): With the first day's polling in the Referendum drawing to a close, reports of sporadic incidents from the adjoining areas are being received. There have been attacks on workers but details are lacking

NOAKHALI IN SYLHET

"Complete lawlessness was prevailing throughout Sylhet District and it was clear to every body that the first stage of Noakhali was being enacted", said Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Home Minister, Assam Government, in the course of a statement on the situation in Sylhet. Mr. Das expressed grave anxiety about the events that might take place during the referendum and the days following it.

"Reports are pouring in from all parts of Sylhet District of organised goondaism", Mr. Das stated, and criticised the arrangements made for the referendum as "inadequate".

He added: "Out of 239 polling stations, the military can be deployed in a nominal way to cover less than 100 centres and there are some polling stations were there will be no armed police at all".

The workers of a certain political party, the Home Minister alleged, had made elaborate arrangements to intimidate voters and thus obstruct them from exercising their right of franchise with freedom. It would be difficult for the military and police to control the situation that would thus arise, he added.

REFERENDUM BEGINS

The Sylhet referendum commenced today to determine whether the district should remain part of Assam or join the Eastern Pakistan State or East Bengal.

There are 239 polling stations spread over the district. Voters number about 5,47,000 of whom 3,11,600 are Muslims and 2,36,000 Hindus.

The first hour of polling in the Sylhet referendum passed off smoothly in Sylhet town.

Unending streams of demonstrators carrying flags of different organisations have poured into the town and demonstrations are being staged. Precautionary measures are being intensified.

In comparison with the previous night's stormy demonstrations, a lull prevailed last night. Shops closed earlier. Mobile military units were patrolling at frequent intervals.

BAD WEATHER

Severe weather has overtaken Sylhet on the referendum day and there have been incessant rains since the early hours of the morning, causing considerable difficulty to the voters. Mobile units of volunteers are moving on the main roads, shouting slogans. In spite of the weather, the streets are crowded and animated scenes are being witnessed at the polling stations, where volunteers of different organisations have taken up their posts.

Till 1-36 p.m. no incident had been reported from any part of the District.

Mr. H. C. Stork, the Referendum Commissioner, told the Associated Press of India that polling was continuing peacefully. He expressed the hope that it would continue so.

WILD STATEMENTS

CALCUTTA, July 6 (API): The Director of Publicity, Government of Assam, wires as follows:

"The attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that certain interested persons are circulating reports to the effect that the Assam Ministry has been dissolved and Pakistan has been established in the Province.

The Government wish to make it clear that these reports which have presumably emanated from interested quarters and are designed to prejudice the referendum in Sylhet, are entirely baseless".

Sir C. P.'s New Tune

Travancore Can't Join Dominion Which Has Relations With Russia!

TRIVANDRUM, July 6, (A. P. I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has issued the following statement in ply to Lord Listowel's statement:—

"Adverting to Lord Listowel's speech at the Press Conference in London with reference to Travancore, I wish to emphasise on behalf of H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore, who has overwhelming mass of public opinion behind him in the most highly educated state in South Asia, that Travancore cannot be sound to join a Dominion whose leaders have at this critical juncture in world history established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Republic. This step cannot but be followed by the establishment of Russian embassies and consulates all over India with results that need not be detailed. Within fifty miles of Travancore are the main centres of Communist influence in South India. The new diplomatic set-up will afford immense facilities for infiltration of Communist propaganda, money and violent activities which have already been notorious in Cochin and British Malabar. The step taken by the Interim Government is all the more strange in view of the past declarations of Congress leaders.

AFGHANS SUPPORT 'PATHANISTAN'?

PESHAWAR, July 6 (A. P. I.): Khan Faiz Mohd. Khan, the Afghan Ambassador in Turkey who arrived here on July 1 has left for Kabul.

Significance is being attached to the return of all prominent Afghans from abroad like Sardar Mohd. Hashan Khan former Premier of Afghanistan, Sardar Shah Wali Khan and Khan Faiz Mohd. Khan.

It is stated in Peshawar that an important conference of all Afghan Ministers and Afghan Ambassadors returning to Kabul may be called at Kabul to consider the recent political developments in India and the question of Afghanistan's support to the creation of "Pathanistan".

ALARM SIGNAL ON FRONTIER

Britain's Grave Concern Over Developments After Partition

LONDON, July 6, (I. P. A.): Whatever may be the outcome of today's Pathan referendum, the British Government is gravely concerned over the border political developments. The Pathanistan slogan backed by Afghanistan has caused a possible rift between the latter and Pakistan, it is feared here.

Even if Mr. Jinnah is willing to concede Pathans to Afghanistan for effecting a close bloc with the Saadabad Pact signatories, Britain cannot afford to relinquish direct control of the north-west border and Kashmir, according to military experts. Opposition to the Afghan claim may drive the country completely into the Russian sphere, is what worries the India Office.

Reports that Mr. Maisky has been chosen as Soviet Ambassador to India and that Pandit Nehru himself is due to visit Moscow shortly, are causing fears that Indo-Russian friendship might prevent the formation of Afghan-Pakistan block and make Britain's hold over Pakistan and north-west more insecure.

MORE POLICE JOIN RANGOON STRIKE

Protest Against "Reactionary" Policy Of A.F.P.F.L

RANGOON, July 6, (Reuter): Tension grew in Rangoon today as more police joined the 1,000 who struck and demonstrated yesterday against what they termed the "reactionary" policy of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League.

U. Wan Maung, hero of last September's police strike, disappeared from the city after appearing yesterday with 600 followers from upcountry to address the strikers who were encamped outside the city.

U. Wan Maung was reported to have gone to bring more of his followers to join the strikers in the city.

The police strikers have demanded the immediate dismissal from office of U. Kyam Nyein, Home Member in the Interim Government.

Burmese Government employees today renewed their demand for the restoration of the extra flat rate increase of Rs. 20 cost of living allowance, which was abolished by the Government last month.

The demand was made at a rally of more than 4,000 members of the Ministerial Servants' Union. Executives of the Union were to meet today to discuss a programme to enforce the demand.

Support Nehru Govt. To Avert Chaos

Reunion Of Country Possible Under Socialist Republic

Jai Prakash's Call At City Rally Of Govt. Employees

BOMBAY Sunday:

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Socialist leader, told a monster rally of central and provincial government employees today that the only power that could replace the British when they left India was that under the Government of Pandit Nehru and called for efforts to strengthen it.

"I support the Nehru Government but whenever it is necessary I will try to improve on it", he stated, affirming that the need was great for running that Government on a high and efficient administrative level if chaos and a break-down were to be averted after the withdrawal of the British. Otherwise anarchy of the type that followed the disintegration of the Moghul Empire would raise its head again and turn the promise of twenty-five years of struggle of the Indian people into ashes.

More than three thousand persons heard the Socialist leader in the C. J. Hall where a Conference of central and provincial Government employees was held to protest against the award of the Pay Commission and formulate their 'living wage' demands.

"STEP UP PRODUCTION"

No arrangements were made to seat a score of pressmen who attended to cover the meeting and most of them had to stand amidst the jostling crowd for nearly two hours.

Mr. Jai Prakash averred that a strong Government meant a Government backed and supported by what he called the "toilers" in the fields and factories. It could not be Government by and for the few rich who had hitherto dominated the economic life of the country, reserving to themselves the fruits of the labours of the many. The only sure way of solving the problem of scarcity in so many necessities of life was to step up production and in this connection he referred to the "go-slow" slogan raised by interested parties and said that it was an anti-national and unpatriotic cry when power was being transferred to the people. It was the duty of all workers, employed on the railways, in the textile factories and other utility organisations, to work hard and increase production for the benefit of the common people.

This could be achieved and the workers persuaded to lend all their efforts only when conditions were created to help them realise that the fruits of their labours would not go to fill the coffers of the capitalists but be utilised in their and their fellowmen's interests.

Alluding to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, the Socialist leader said that the minimum wage prescribed was inadequate and meagre while the disparity between the salaries of the lowest and the highest was to be deplored. It should have been narrowed down, the top limit being fixed at Rs. 1,000.

"In a poor country like India, even the President of the nation should not get a salary exceeding Rs. 1,000," he said amidst cheers.

The hopes that had been held out of corruption in government offices being eradicated after the advent of Congress Ministries were not realised and today corruption and dishonesty were rampant in every department, especially the Civil Supplies organisation. He asked government servants to realise their duties and responsibilities and work in a spirit of service to the public. He warned against large-scale retrenchment of government employees and believed that there was room for the absorption of experienced men if a policy of economic national reconstruction were pursued vigorously.

REUNION UNDER SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Mr. Jai Prakash was certain that reunion of the country could be re-established if a Socialist republic were created in India, thus winning the confidence of the masses in Pakistan.

DEMAND FOR INCREASED SCALES OF PAY

The Conference demanded that the minimum basic scales for government employees, Central and provincial, should be Rs. 100 for the clerical cadres and Rs. 50 for peons, rising to Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively in 20 years. They asked for security of employment, increased allowances, better service conditions, housing facilities and provision of other amenities like the establishment of consumers' co-operative societies.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia presided over the Conference which was also addressed by Mr. Ashok Mehta.

Later Mr. Jai Prakash Narain met the Press of Bombay and made an appeal to them to learn Hindustani. He expressed regret that a large section of the press was "blacking-out" reports of labour activities.

FRANCO POLL IN SPAIN

Voting On Referendum On Law Of Succession

MADRID, July 6 (Reuter): The people of Madrid flocked to cast their votes today in the referendum on the Law of Succession. Queues formed early, awaiting the opening of the polling booths.

The referendum will decide whether or not General Franco will continue as the head of the State indefinitely, with a proviso that Spain will eventually become a Monarchy under either a King or a Regent designated by him.

Substitutes had to be found at the last minute for nearly 30 per cent of the chairmen presiding at Madrid's 1,200 polling booths, because many doctors had been chosen and they claimed they could not leave their patients for the entire day.

In Madrid the Leftist Opposition distributed leaflets saying: "Brave men do not vote". We will settle the account with cowards in the near future".

Voting in the referendum was compulsory for all qualified electors.

First reports from the provinces said that in Oviedo more than 90 per cent of the electorate had voted by noon. Castellon reported a high percentage of women voters, including many nuns.

Berar To Go Back To Nizam?

LONDON, July 6 (IPA). A high Indian constitutional law authority here confirms that Berar will definitely retrocede to the Nizam, whereas Hyderabad's claim over the Northern Circars or at least the cession East Coast port has not succeeded.

I.P.A. understands that the Nawab of Bhawalpur is returning to India this week and will join the Pakistan Assembly, whereas Bhopal still hopes to maintain independence, having treaty relations with India, Pakistan and Britain.

Syrian Parliamentary Election To-day

DAMASCUS, July 6 (Reuter): Syria tomorrow holds its first parliamentary election by direct adult suffrage. It is also first election since the winding up of the French mandate and withdrawal of foreign troops in 1944.

Polling is expected to pass off quietly with victory for the Government candidates.

Frontier Legislature To Be Dissolved?

PESHAWAR, July 6 (API): The referendum in the N.W.F.P. commenced today in two districts namely Dera Ismail Khan and Hazara.

In the remaining districts of the Frontier it will start on Tuesday, July 8.

The referendum started in six constituencies in the two districts. Brisk polling was witnessed this morning at Mansehra, Haripur, Garhi Haibulla Bala Kot, Kagan, Rared, Kowai, Battel, Chitta, Buffa, Skin Riari and some other villages in Hazara District and also in Paniala, Paharpur and some more villages of D. I. Khan District.

NEW DELHI, July 6 (APA): The Pathans of the North-West Frontier Province began going to polls today for the second time in 16 months, this time to vote whether to join Pakistan or India.

With the Congress Party boycotting the referendum, the result was generally considered to be a foregone conclusion.

If the Pathans vote overwhelmingly in favour of joining Pakistan, a new situation arises. The Khan Sahib Ministry might be obliged to leave office, despite the fact that he still commands a clear majority in the Legislature.

Premier Khan Sahib, anticipating such a position, said in a recent speech: "I will resign from office if the Pathans vote for Pakistan i. the coming referendum".

With the Frontier voting for Pakistan—which is practically certain—the three representatives of that province who had been elected according to the May 16 plan to the Union Constituent Assembly—two Congress and one League—will cease to be members of that body. The Governor is considered certain to call for a fresh election of three representatives to the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, and possibly will dissolve the Frontier Legislature.

MISLEADING FRONTIER REFERENDUM POSTERS

PESHAWAR, July 5 (API): Brigadier J. B. Booth, Referendum Commissioner North-West Frontier Province has issued the following communique:—

"In some copies of the Urdu posters which were issued explaining the issue of the Referendum a mistake has occurred. About the Red mark, the correct version is 'If you wish North-West Frontier Province to join the Hindustan Constituent Assembly drop your ballot paper into the Red box'".

In some of the copies, the word Hindustan has been omitted. It, therefore, could be taken to mean as follows "if you wish the North-West Frontier Province to have its own Constituent Assembly drop your ballot paper into the Red box".

This confuses the issue. The issue is: Whether the North-West Frontier Province wishes to join Hindustan Constituent Assembly or the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

There are no alternatives whatsoever.

Efforts have been made to recall the incorrect copies and new posters are being issued atonce. Action is being taken against those responsible for the mistake.

INGLORIOUS END TO INDIA'S NOBLE FIGHT

Mahatma Bemoans Outlook Before Country Is Dismal

NEW DELHI, July 6 (API): Addressing the prayer meeting today Mahatma Gandhi said that the reason for lack of enthusiasm that should accompany such a great event as the imminent advent of full freedom was the division of the country into two States which were to be turned into two armed camps.

For there was to be no common defence force. The army was to be divided. Preparations were being made apace to that end. They used to talk glibly during the glorious and strenuous days of opposition to British rule of having no army for the suppression of internecine quarrels which would be non-existent and they wanted no defence force against a foreign enemy.

Now, alas, their military expenditure was maintained at a very high level without any near prospect of substantial reduction. Indeed, he visualised a definite increase in the military expenditure, "all for fighting among ourselves". They were to be engaged in a ludicrous race for increase in armaments; no nation-building expenditure, not for education and the like. It was all to be for mutual slaughter.

He could discover in that no reason for gratification or glorification. The outlook was dismal. Was India's freedom a preparation for the abandonment of all they had learnt to prize as dear to them? Instead of self-glorification, it was a time for deep self-introspection, self-examination and self-castigation. As the chief actor in the fight for freedom during the past thirty years, he was certainly full of searching questions within himself. Was the fight acclaimed as noble to result in this the approaching 'inglorious end?

He cried with the vedic seer: "O Lord, lead us from darkness unto light".

STOP PRESS

FORWARD BLOCISTS TO BREAK WITH CONGRESS

PATNA, July 6 (A.P.I.): A directive will be issued shortly on behalf of the All-India Forward Bloc calling upon its members to resign their membership of the Indian National Congress, it is reliably learnt. This decision is reported to have been taken at a recent meeting of prominent members of the Party and an announcement to this effect may be made soon.

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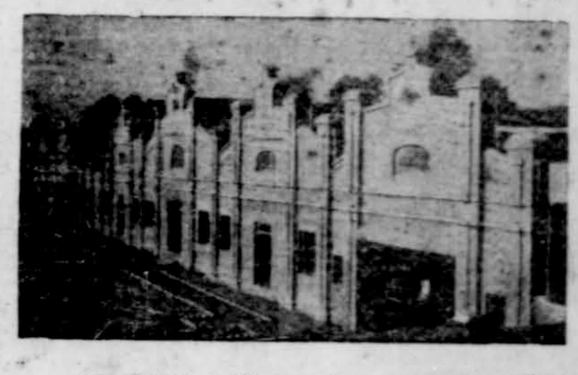

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THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

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Bombay, dated this 5th day of July, 1947.

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PHILIPPINES, EXAMPLE FOR ASIA

Democracy Patterned After U.S. System

WASHINGTON. — The Philippine Republic, born one year ago on the anniversary of the U.S. Declaration of Independence, July 4, will be looked to by the peoples of Asia as an example of democracy patterned after the system of the United States. Emmet O'Neal, new U.S. ambassador to the Philippine Republic, said on July 5.

O'Neal's view, expressed during the weekly "Our Foreign Policy" broadcast, was shared by the other two participants in the programme—Paul V. McNutt, former High Commissioner to the Philippine Commonwealth and first U.S. ambassador to the Philippine Republic, and J. M. Elizalde, Philippine ambassador to the United States. The topic was: Can Philippine independence succeed?

The three speakers answered that question strongly in the affirmative. Elizalde stating that the firmness of democracy in the Philippines is probably not matched by any other country in the world except the United States.

McNutt characterized the new Philippine Republic as "living proof" that the American type of democracy is good "not only for America but for others, and that freedom is beloved not only by us but by people quite different from us in racial origin."

The Philippine Republic's first year, O'Neal added, "indicates that the Filipinos will be able to show, through democratic government a better way of life that will appeal to the people of the Far East and will prove that democracy is the best guarantee of peace for all nations."

The future stability of the new Philippine democracy, Elizalde said, will depend upon the solution of the serious economic problems brought about by the disruption resulting from the war and Japanese occupation. "I believe that in general the Government of the United States has honestly tried to help the Philippines in the numerous problems we have faced since the end of the war," he said.

U.S.-PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC TIES

The moderator of the broadcast asked whether the granting of rights to U.S. capital in the Philippines, on a par with Philippine capital, would not lead to abuse.

McNutt pointed out that the Filipinos' faith in America was manifested by an eight-to-one vote in favour of granting American capital those rights. The Philippine Government and the Filipino people realize that there is only one source for private capital that is necessary for the job of reconstruction, he added, "and that is America."

Finally, Elizalde emphasized: "Some people say that the Philippines is a puppet of the United States. I can think of nothing more absurd. Our country and our Government are as independent as any other in the world. Obviously we have been tied to you for so many years that we cannot all of a sudden dissolve the ties—nor do we want to dissolve them all. Our economy is inevitably linked with yours and our Government and yours are working together to solve all the major problems that are mutual as well as those that involve the promotion of better international relations."

U. S. Food Mission Going To Northern Europe

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Edward Campion Acheson of George Washington University here and brother of recently retired U.S. Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson, has been named to head the U.S. mission to negotiate with various northern European countries on the utilization of surplus foods for the bi-zonal area of Germany. The mission will leave this week-end for Berlin, where Dr. Acheson will confer with General Lucius D. Clay and General Robertson, respective heads of the U.S. and British military governments in Germany.

From Berlin, the mission, which also includes advisers from the U.S. War Department, will go to London and then to other northern European capitals.

The mission grew out of the recommendations made by former U.S. President and world food authority Herbert Hoover, who suggested the possibility of using surplus food from nearby countries for relieving shortages in Germany.

Dr. Acheson, associate professor of finance at George Washington University served during the war in Europe as the chief of the Division of Economic Intelligence for the Office of Strategic Services, and also in the China-Burma-India theatre as financial adviser to the commanding general.—USIS.

U.S. Food Exports Show Increase

WASHINGTON.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States during the first four months of this year were valued at 823,743,000 dollars, a slight increase over the total of 823,530,000 dollars for the corresponding period of 1946, according to the Commerce Department.

Imports of foodstuffs during the same period were valued at 598,519,000 dollars, an increase of 43.8 per cent over imports in the same period last year.

Foodstuffs recording the greatest increases in exports for the January-April period were wheat flour (78.3 per cent increase), corn, peanuts, grain sorghums, milled rice, lard, and canned fruit.

Major increases in imports of foodstuffs were reported for cane sugar, cocoa beans, black pepper, fresh tomatos and bananas.—USIS.

U S., Italy Sign Aid Agreement

WASHINGTON.—An agreement was signed on July 4 at Rome to provide food relief to Italy under the recently enacted foreign relief programme of the United States.

The terms of the agreement are based on the act of Congress authorizing the relief programme and are virtually the same as those currently being negotiated with other eligible countries. An accord with Austria, the first under the programme, was signed at Vienna June 25.

The funds as well as the types and tonnages of supplies to be authorized for Italy and other nations will be determined periodically in joint consultation as internal requirements manifest themselves. The 360-million dollar relief programme is designed to aid Italy, the Trieste area, Greece, Austria, Hungary, Poland and China, and will remain in operation through next June 30.

In making public the text of the agreement with Italy, the State Department said: "This agreement illustrates once again the strong sentiments of mutual friendship and sympathy that animate the peoples of the two countries. The purpose of the U.S. foreign relief programme is relief on a broad, popular scale. It is another indication of the desire of the American people to assist Italy toward a point where her economy can carry on alone with full and unimpeded strength."

In order to insure maximum expenditure for actual relief supplies and to supplement the programme with donations by American voluntary relief agencies, five million dollars has been set aside for ocean transportation and related costs incidental to the work of private non-profit American relief agencies. The assistance of those agencies is expected considerably to augment the aid received by Italy.

The Department further pointed out that the "U.S. relief programme will carry on the humanitarian work of UNRRA through which the United States contributed supplies valued at over 400 million dollars to Italy and will give aid to the Italian economy while long-term measures for the rehabilitation of Italy have time to become effective."

The agreement with Italy, like the accord with Australia, calls for full publicity concerning the relief programme and provides for a U.S. mission to supervise and control distribution of the supplies. It also stipulates that U.S. relief supplies or similar supplies produced locally or imported from outside sources shall not be exported or removed from Italy while the need for the relief supplies continues.

Flight Of 'Flying Saucers' Reported Again

NEW YORK, July 3 (UPA).—The flight of the "flying saucers" was reported in eastern Canada today, but the reaction there to the mystery missiles reported earlier in eight States of the United States, was "they're probably left-overs from the Mad Hatters' tea party—minus the cups, of course."

Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Gunn and two friends said that they saw the strange objects "travelling at great speed, high in the sky," on Tuesday, near their home at Summer Side on Prince Edward Island. One of the four, described the objects as shapeless, but glistening in the sunlight.

Father Burke-Gaffney, astronomer and Dean of Engineering at St. Mary's College in Halifax, said saucers were "outside the realm of astronomy."

Army research experts in Washington said that they can't explain the saucers reported whizzing across the sky by persons in eight States, but they are investigating.

The projectiles—variously described as "too fast for an airplane and not fast enough for a falling star," "not moving at all", and "travelling at great speed," were reported seen again on Wednesday night, streaking over Denver. It was the first report of the "saucers" in almost a week.

Persons in Oregon, California, New Mexico and Idaho reported seeing various versions of the unexplained projectiles last week.

World's Leading Money Winning Race-Horse

STANTON, (Delaware), July 6. (Reuter): Six-year-old Stymie, by equestrian out of stop watch, became the world's leading money winning race-horse by capturing the Sussex Handicap here yesterday. This victory brought his total winnings up to 595,510 dollars to pass the previous record of 576,670 dollars held by assault, last years United States triple crown winner.

Stymie won the mile and a quarter race in the record time of two minutes, two and two-fifth seconds.

FRENCH TO WOO JEWS

PARIS, (I. P. S.): The French having lost hold on the Middle East are now placating the Zionists. They are now giving support to them openly. A Jewish agency office has been opened in Paris with official encouragement.

SOMERSETS WIN EXCITING MATCH

Harwood League Football

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SOMERSETS	4
G. I. P.	3

(Result of first leg, Somerset 2-1)

The second leg of the first division of the Harwood League was resumed this evening when Somersets met and accounted for the first string of the G.I.P. Railway. The encounter was lively, particularly the second half during which six goals were scored, three by each side.

Some three minutes from the end centre-forward Duncan scored the sixth goal of the match and restored equality, this being the third occasion on which both the sides had drawn level. Less than 60 seconds later outside-right Gower once again put the Somer in the lead by scoring from a scramble resulting from a flag kick awarded by the referee for custodian Duncan's handling outside the penalty area when he threw the ball out after it was sent to him as a long pass from the kick-off, being chased by the three inside forward.

The surface was ideally suited to soccer conditions and for a time it almost looked as though the local side may turn tables on their opponents and win their encounter in the second leg. This, however, they failed to do partly because of the brilliance of the winners quintette and partly due to the sound and sturdy defence of centre-half Hadlee.

Adams opened the scoring for the winners, but that remained the only goal before the interval. Mole increased the lead after resumption, but James reduced it and subsequently Tambe equalised. Mole, however, gave them the lead again and some three minutes from the end Duncan followed up a rebound off his own kick to restore equality once more. Gower, however, soon gave the winner's their fourth goal.

THE TEAMS:

SOMERSETS—Dale; McNair and Dandoo; Green, Hadlee and Pearce; Gower, Mole, Adams, O'Donnell and Warwick.

G. I. P.—B. Duncan; C. Pavey and R. Almeida; R. D'Souza, E. Tully and B. Fernandes; James, Tambe, A. Duncan, G. D'Mello and Shiva.

Referee—Uchill.

Monday's match at 5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. Dockyards (Harwood League).

UP-TO-DATE STANDINGS OF HARWOOD LEAGUE—DIV. 1

	P	W	D	L	GOALS F	A	Pts.
TRADES	7	7	0	0	19	9	14
RANGERS	7	4	1	2	15	5	9
SOMERSETS	8	4	1	3	13	22	9
DOCKYARDS	7	3	2	2	13	10	8
TATA	7	3	1	3	10	7	7
R. A. F.	7	2	3	2	9	7	7
G. I. P.	8	2	0	6	12	17	4
BOM. GYM.	7	0	0	7	1	23	0

Leading Badminton Player Injured

Rameah Desai, Bombay's leading badminton player was hit on the eye while practising on the Elphinstone College Courts on Saturday. He was stunned for a few minutes and had to be taken to a hospital for prompt medical attention. It is reported that his injury is not quite serious but he may have to take rest for a month or so.

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET

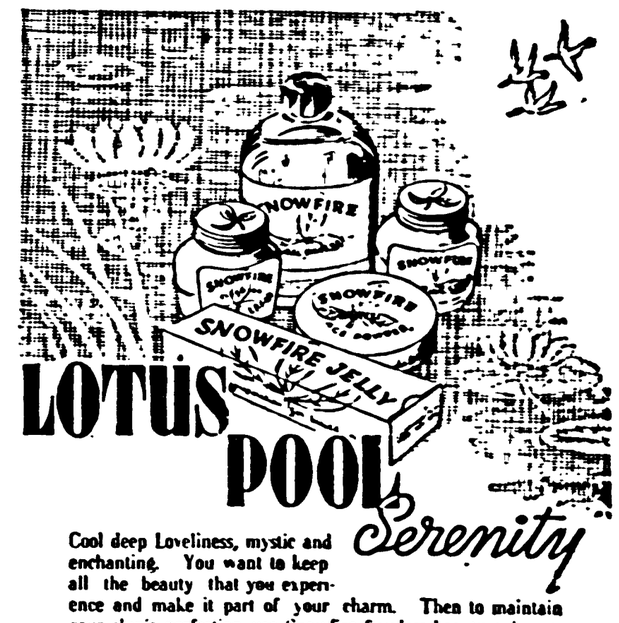
Let It Function As Single Body, Pleads Subbaroyan

MADRAS, July 5 (A.P.I.): "Though in Governmental organisation, a division has been effected, I personally feel that for the next decade or two, it will be in the interests of Indian cricket as a whole, if the Board of Control for Cricket could function as a single body for the two Dominions of India and Pakistan" said Dr. P. Subbaroyan, former President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, when interviewed by the A.P.I. on the reported move for the division of the Board and its assets, and liabilities.

As regards the division of assets, Dr. Subbaroyan said: "It is a matter for the Board to decide; but as one, who is responsible for getting the finances of the Board to the present satisfactory state, I feel a certain amount of regret that our assets may be frittered away by this division."

Dr. Subbaroyan continued: "I do not want to anticipate the decision of the Board with regard to its division into two entities, one for India and the other for Pakistan. If people in Pakistan now want to exist as a separate Board for purposes of international recognition, no one can prevent them. But as it happened in lawn tennis many years ago when Australia and New Zealand, though two separate dominions, functioned for the purpose of the Davis Cup as Australasia, when Wilding who was a New Zealander and Siro Norman Brooks, an Australian annexed the trophy for Australasia. I think it might be possible for the two parts of the Indian Union and Pakistan to function as a single entity for the purpose of international cricket."

Dr. Subbaroyan expressed the hope that some such arrangement could be made, but if there was a demand for partition, then the Board of the Indian Union would remain a member of the Imperial Cricket Conference and the new board in Pakistan would have to apply for recognition to the Imperial Cricket Conference. That he said, would be the legal position.



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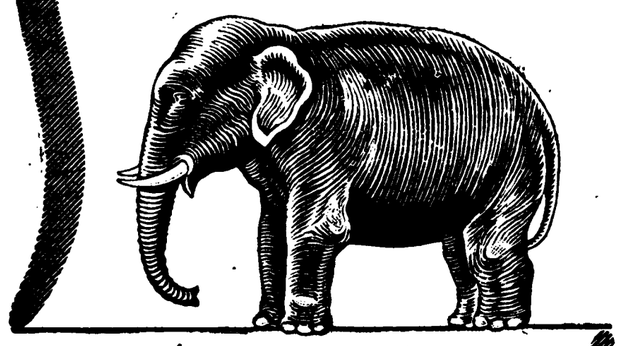

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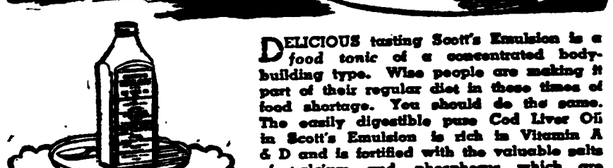

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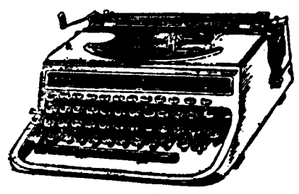

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Muslim: Sabaan 17, 1366.
Parsi: Behman 7, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-07 a.m. Sunset: 7-20 p.m
Hightide: 01-52, 14-40.
Lowtide: 07-46 20-51.

Today's Engagements

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Dr. Patwardhan's Kirtans daily from 8-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m., up to 11th July, at Brahman Sabha Hall, Charni Road (and not at Madhav Baug).

AT YOU TODAY: Mr. Kakoobhai will present "Anecdotes on the life of Mahatma Gandhi" today (Monday), at Youths' Own Union—Cama Oriental Institute's (Library) Hall, at 6-15 p.m.

"HOME GUARD MOVEMENT": Under the auspices of The Young Men's Hindu Association Commandant Maneckji and Principal A. B. Gajendragadkar will speak on "Home Guard Movement in Bombay" today (Monday), at 6 p.m., at Bhavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, when the Hon'ble Mr Mangaldas Pakvasa, will preside.

YOUTH ESSAY COMPETITION: Open to all Young Men and Women. Subject: The Duty of Youth in the Creation of a New World Order. 1st Prize, Rs. 150; 2nd Prize, Rs. 100; 3rd Prize, Rs. 75; 4th Prize Rs. 50; 5th Prize, Rs. 25; 10 Consolation Prizes. The essay should not exceed 2,000 words. It should be typewritten or legibly written on one side of the paper only.

The closing date of this essay competition is August 5th, 1947, at 12 noon. The panel of judges will consist of 3 editors, one representative of the Youth League and 6 journalists. The decision of the judges will be final. The essays will become the exclusive property of the All-India Youth League. Entries to be addressed to:—Mr. D. V. Chopra, Secretary, Youth Essay Competition, "East View" Raghavji Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay 26.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS CHIEF'S PRESS CONFERENCE.

BOMBAY, July 6, (A. P. I.): Swami Ramananda Thirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, will hold a press conference at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, July 8, at the Congress House Meeting Hall regarding Hyderabad situation.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

GANESHKHIND, Sunday: The Governor of Bombay received Major-General E. N. Goddard, Army Commander.

His Excellency and Lady Colville, accompanied by Miss Colville, lunched with H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Baroda at Poona.

His Excellency and Lady Colville accompanied by Lady Lockhart, attended the Navy Day Service at St. Mary's Church.

Sikh Protest Day

To protest Against the proposed boundary of the Punjab which tends to divide the small Sikh Community the Shiromani Akali Dal has announced July 8th as a Protest Day, to be observed by all Sikhs and their sympathisers. A public meeting will be held at the Sunder Bai Hall, Queens' Road, at 5-30 p.m. under the chairmanship of Syt. S. K. Patil.

Premier To Open Takari Samaj Conference

The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher will inaugurate the Takari Samaj Conference, which is to be held at Sholapur on Tuesday, (July 8). He will also visit the Basic Education Centre at Dahitane, the same day. Mr. Kher will leave Bombay today (Monday), and will return on Wednesday, (July 9).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, July 7

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika by D'Amel 7-40 News (M) 7 50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. Y. Pandit (Violin) 8-45 Stage Song (K. P. Khadilkar) 9-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar (Allaiya Bilawa). 12 p.m. Programme of special interest to women in (U and H) by Rifat Sarosh 12-45 News (M) 12-55 News (G) 12-55 Dil Pasand Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (M) 4-40 Sitar Solo (Raag Bhimpalas) 4-45 Constitution in Making (Proceedings of Constituent Assembly Talk by Barjor Karanjia (E) 5-0 J. Y. Pandit (Violin) 5-15 Sheikh Mehmood (Ghazal Shakil) 5-30 U. M. Maniar (Gujarati Geet Sunderam) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-50 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Natwarlal Nayak (Jog) 6-30 Sheikh Mehmood (Ghazal Hall) 6-45 Kamala Vijapurkar (Thumri) 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 J. Y. Pandit (Violin) 7-30 Vade Vade Santati niyaman vina bakari tali shakay nahi: Discussion between Prof. C. N. Vakil and Dr. D. T. Lakdawala (G) 7-45 Ghazalen 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Folk-Songs of India Relayed from Delhi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9 45 Meet Our Guest (Interview with J. J. MacDonald, Consul General for U. S. A. by David Brower) 10-0 Kamala Vijapurkar (Malkauns) 10-0 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurkar (Basant).

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PARSIS GOOD AS MEDIATORS

Dr. Gilder's Call For Joining Home Guards

Addressing the Parsi Pioneers' Association at the Aloless Baug on Saturday evening Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, Government of Bombay, exhorted the Parsees to join the Home Guards Organisation in large numbers, and show the country that they were second to none in serving a good cause and help a constitutionally established Government.

Dr. Gilder said that Parsees were good as mediators between the two major communities, and as they were trusted by all, they could become effectively useful during the riots and help in establishing peace.

Lt.-Col. A. B. Gajendragadkar, Commandant, Home Guards' Organization, Greater Bombay, said that the "home-guard movement" was based on the sublime foundation of service and self-sacrifice, and Parsees were not found wanting in those sterling qualities. He therefore appealed to them to join the organization and help the Government. The speaker further said that home-guards could make themselves useful not only during the riots but also in the peace time when they could act as public servants and help in maintaining law and order.

KERALA YOUTH CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent.)

At a general body meeting of the Kerala Youth Congress held on Sunday, at Matunga the following office-bearers were elected. Mr. Velayudhan Nair, President; Mr. V. K. Kumara Menon, Gen. Secretary; Messrs. Appu and Gopalan, Jt. Secretaries; M. Kelappan, Treasurer.

Before the election of the office-bearers, Mr. T. R. Ayyappan, the retiring President refused to entertain any query regarding the accounts and refused to give explanations asked for by the general body. He even refused to admit a no-confindence motion against him and the old committee. Thereupon a majority of the members withdrew and held another meeting at which the above office-bearer was unanimously elected.

The first meeting of the new Executive Committee will be held at Raval Nivas terrace on Sunday, the 13th instant, at 10-30 a.m.

FAREWELL PARTY TO COL. J. M. SHAH.

BOMBAY, Sunday: Lt.-Col. J. M. Shah the retiring Superintendent of the J. J. Group of Hospitals and Principal of Grant Medical College was given a farewell party, this evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel, by the Urdu Literary Society of the Grant Medical College.

2 C I. STATES TO PROCLAIM INDEPENDENCE

Plea To Make Jabulpore Capital Of Free India!

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Of the 29 Indian States in the Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand agencies, in Central India, two states, namely, Maihar and Baoni have decided to stand aloof and proclaim independence after the lapse of Paramountcy on August 15. Maihar is a Hindu state with a population of about 100 000. The ruler is an autocrat and is not prepared to concede the people's demand for the responsible Government in the state. He has launched a vigorous policy of ruthless repression in the state to muffle the peoples voice. Baoni is a Muslim state with a population of 24,000 souls of which over 80 per cent are the Hindus. The ruler, it is believed gets his inspirations and guidance from the Nawab of Bhopal.

The rulers who had met at Nowgaon during the last week-end under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Panna have decided to form a confederation of the Bundelkhand states which while co-ordinating the activities of the states in matters of common interests will take co-ordinated steps in matters of All-India political significance to facilitate the task. With the exception of Maihar and Baoni, all the other States have decided and declared to join the Indian Constituent Assembly.

JUBBULPORE July 4.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Hindus of Jubbulpore observed one day's spontaneous hartal yesterday in response to the Hindu Mahasabha's appeal to record their protest against the division of India. In the evening a meeting of the Hindu Sabhites was held.

It was also suggested in the meeting that the proposed capital of Free India should be located at Jubbulpore in view of its geographical situation, climatic conditions and communication position.

INDIAN ACCOUNTANCY BOARD MEMBERS

NEW DELHI, July 3, (A. P. I.): A Central Government "Gazette" notification announces the nomination and election of the following members to the Indian Accountancy Board. The non-official members shall hold office for three years from July 1, 1947.

NOMINATED OFFICIAL:—1. The Honourable Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce—nominated by the Central Government. 2. Sir Bertie Staig, Auditor General of India—nominated by the Central Government. 3. Sir Shapoorjee B. Billimoria, Bombay. 4 Mr. B. J. Whitby, of Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company, Bombay. 5. Mr. G. Basu, of Messrs. G. Basu and Company, Calcutta. 6. Mr. Sharistur Rasool, of Messrs. S Rasool and Company, Aligarh—nominated by the Central Government. 7. Mr. G. P. Kapadia, of Messrs. G. P. Kapadia and Company, Bombay—nominated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi. 8. Mr. K. R. Fettes, of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company, Calcutta—nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Calcutta.

ELECTED:—9. Mr. G. M. Dandekar, of Messrs. M. K Dandekar and Company, Madras. 10 Mr. S Suryanarayana Iyer, of Messrs. Karikar and Suri, Madras. 11. Mr. M. S. Krishnaswami, of Messrs. M. S Krishnaswami and Jaganathan, Madras. 12. Mr. N. M. Raiji, of Messrs. N. M. Raiji and Company, Bombay. 14. Mr. N. M. Shah, of Messrs. Shah and Company, Bombay. 15 Mr. S N Banerjee, of Messrs. Banerjee, Roy Chaudhury and Company, Calcutta 16. Mr. S C. Dutt, Calcutta. 17. Mr S. K Ghosh, Calcutta 18. Mr Shiam Behari Lal Vaish, of Messrs. S. Vaish and Company, Cawnpore. 19. Mr. M. R. Khanna of Messrs Khanna and Company, Lahore, and 20. Mr. P. R. Mehra, of Messrs. P. R. Mehra and Company, Delhi.

World Of Tomorrow

900-FOOT UNDER-WATER TUNNEL

A triple tunnel, designed to give easier access and better transport facilities for the big industrial area round Newcastle, is being constructed under the River Tyne.

It will provide separate tunnels for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians, each about 900 feet long. There will also be special approach roads, four miles in length, linking the tunnels with the main traffic routes on either side of the river. An interesting innovation will be twin escalators at each entrance similar to those used in the London Underground Stations. This is the first example in Britain of lifts being provided for cyclists.

It is expected that the pedestrian and cycle tunnels will take about two years to construct. When they are completed, work on the main tunnel for vehicles will be started. It will carry a 22-foot roadway, wide enough for two lines of traffic.

The cost of the scheme is estimated at just over £3,500,000.

BUILDING BOARD FROM PAPYRUS

Scientists of the British Imperial Institute have developed highly satisfactory building board from papyrus.

The Institute was asked by the U. K. Department of Overseas Trade (now incorporated in the Board of Trade) to investigate the possibilities of papyrus as a raw material for paper and board making.

Papyrus was obtained from Palestine. After some experiments it was discovered that while the paper made from the material lacked strength, papyrus building board held together well and was of good quality and attractive appearance.

EIGHT BOTTLES A MINUTE

A new machine capable of automatic production of eight bottles per minute is being constructed by a U. K. firm.

The machine automatically carries through the blowing of any shape of bottle, performing work which hitherto has been generally regarded as limited to craftsman methods.

HUMANE RABBIT TRAP

The world's first humane rabbit trap is to be manufactured in Britain. Its inventor has been awarded the £300 prize offered by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Society had set out to find a device which would bring swift and certain death to the captive, without being prohibitive in price. They hope to manufacture the new trap on a large scale and eventually enforce its use as a substitute for those now being employed.

It will cost the Society at least £12,000 to put the new trap on the market.

NEW METHOD OF FOCUSSING CAMERAS

Up till now the usual practice of focussing a camera was either by forward or backward adjustment of the lens. There was a disadvantage attaching to the mobility of the lens or its component parts which consisted in the movable parts not coming up to the photographer's requirements through their not working in a steady and reliable manner as time went on.

A British firm has now constructed a new kind of camera in which this danger has been eliminated in both lens and shutter. In this camera, instead of the lens the back part containing the plate case or the film is moved, and the lens and shutter mounting can, therefore, be much more sturdily built than was formerly the case.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS CONDEMNS GHETTO ACT

Expresses Gratitude To India For Moral Support

The following is the gist of the resolutions passed at the Transvaal Indian Congress Provincial Conference held at Johannesburg on 11th May, 1947:—

The Conference congratulated the Indian people on their magnificent support for the heroic passive resistance campaign and in particular the men and women who had courted imprisonment in defiance of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act. The Conference called upon the Union Government to implement the UNO decision and informed the Indian Government that the prerequisite to the Round Table Conference on the restoration of the diplomatic relations between the two Governments was at least the suspension of the Ghetto Act.

The Conference condemned the formation of a new reactionary political organisation which was inimical to the interest of the Indians.

The Conference condemned the movement to boycott Indian traders as a racial move initiated to remove Indian traders from the Commercial field.

The Conference condemned the pending prosecutions against Indian trading in the proclaimed areas.

The Conference congratulated the European democrats who gave their moral and active support to the passive resistance campaign.

The Conference reiterated the legitimate demand of the Indian people of South Africa for full and equal franchise and rejected the proposed Indian Advisory Council as an inferior form of representation.

The Conference mourned the loss of the great democrat, Dr. J. B. Robertson, who died in Johannesburg. His death was a great loss to the Indian community.

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All-India Weather

POONA, July 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1947, and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m., on July 6, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 92 79 T .7 minus 3.4, Ajmer .5 80 0 1.1 minus 2.4, Allahabad 93 78 2.7 6.2 minus 1.3, Aurangabad 90 73 0 2.7 minus 3.8, Bangalore 72 68 0.1 6.3 plus 2.1 Baroda 93 79 0 2.0, Benares 94 82 0.2 3.1 minus 3.7, BOMBAY 90 78 T 7.5 minus 16.9, Calcutta 90 81 0.1 11.0 minus 3.2, Cawnpore 94 81 0.1 4.0 minus 0.6, Colombo 85 77 0 10.5 plus 1.5, Dehra Dun nil, Delhi 102 81 0.1 0.2 minus 4.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 73 0.6 4.3 minus 1.1, Hyderabad (Sd.) 100 82 0 0 minus 0.7, Jacobabad 115 85 0 0 minus 0.4, Jubbulpore 89 75 02.8 8.8 minus 1.7, Karachi 86 79 0 0 minus 0, Lahore 111 88 0 0 minus 2.4, Lucknow 94 76 0.2 6.5 0, Madras 83 75 0.1 0.9 minus 1.7 Mahabaleshwar 67 63 1.3 22.4 minus 86.6, Mussoorie 69 63 0.8 11.7 minus 0.6, Mysore 81 67 0 3.3 plus 0.5, Patna 86 78 0.1 4.3 minus 4.9, Peshawar 115 90 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Poona 85 73 T 9.2 minus 5.3, Quetta 98 64 0 0 minus 0 2, Shillong 73 65 1.8 2.5 (20.6) plus 0.3, Simla 73 62 0.2 5.4 minus 4.1, Srinagar 100 66 0 1.7 plus 0.1, Surat 91 82 0 0.8 minus 10.9.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

POONA, July 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 6th July, 1947:—

Rainfall has been fairly widespread over the country outside North-West India, Gujarat, the North Bombay Deccan, South-East Madras and Orissa.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 7TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widspread over the belt from the East United Provinces and the Central Provinces to North-East India and in Konkan. Local showers will also occur in the rest Peninsula, the West United Provinces and East and North Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain will occur in Assam, East and North Bengal and in the Submontane regions of Bihar and the East United Provinces with isolated heavy showers in the South Konkan during the next 48 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A poor man waited a thousand years before the gate of Paradise; then, while he snatched one little nap, it opened—and shut.

—Arabian Proverb

The Bombay Chronicle

A PLEDGE FULFILLED

On February 2 last the British Government, through its Premier, gave a pledge to India that she would be free from British domination in June next year. The "India Independence Bill," which Mr. Attlee introduced in the British House of Commons on Friday, is a fulfilment of that solemn pledge. It is even more than that, for, under its provisions, India will be mistress of her destiny not in June next year but on August 15 this year. The introduction of the Bill marks an event unprecedented in British history—namely, the peaceful transfer of power to a country which it had held in bondage for many decades. For Britain it is a great and historic renunciation. Prof. George Catlin, in his article which was published in the last issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" has recalled the message which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had given to him on Britain's decision to quit India. "Tell your people," the Generalissimo told Prof. Catlin, "that Britain, by her act, has not only improved her prestige in India but enhanced it through the whole of the Orient." Britain has, indeed, reason to congratulate herself on the manner of her leaving India. British rule brought ruin to India—material, moral and spiritual. Britain's wrongs and crimes committed in India are too many for India to forget. But the people of India are forgiving and in the hour of what Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has correctly described as the greatest achievement of India and one of the greatest acts done in history by any Power, they will forgive Britain and part with her and her people in a spirit of genuine goodwill and with a keen desire to renew relationship with them on terms of complete equality and warm-hearted friendship. This is not the occasion to trace and ascertain the causes which have brought about what is undoubtedly the greatest peaceful revolution in world's history. But a meed of special praise is due to the British Labour Government, its Premier the ex-Secretary of State, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, and Lord Mountbatten, that having once realized the need of relinquishing power they have all endeavoured, with earnest determination, to make that transfer as expeditiously as possible.

It is true as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said at the Press Conference held in New Delhi on Saturday, that the Bill cannot satisfy everybody on all points, that there may be some lacuna, some gaps, some difficulties and some doubts, but as he added, all constitutions are like that. The vital fact for India is that on August 15, she will be completely free to decide her own destiny according to the desires and needs of her people. We cannot, of course, forget the regrettable fact that, with its complete freedom, the country will also be divided and that this division may create as many and as grave difficulties for its people as it has been intended to remove. The Bill brings into existence on August 15 two independent Dominions—India and Pakistan. A Governor-General for each Dominion will be appointed by the King, who will cease to be Emperor of India unless the legislature of either Dominion (which will be the Constituent Assemblies of the two Dominions) decides that the same person may be Governor-General of both Dominions. The legislatures of the two Dominions will have full power to make laws both for internal and extra-territorial operation and no law will be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to British law. The British Government will give up on August 15 all responsibility for the Government of any of the territories at present included in British India and no Act of Parliament passed by the United Kingdom on or after that day will have effect in the new Dominions. Until the new constitutions to be framed by the new Dominion legislatures come into effect, the Bill provides that the old 1935 Government of India Act, wherever applicable, shall continue to be the law of both Dominions. It is, however, important to note that the discretionary and "individual functions" of the Governor-General and Governors under that Act are abrogated and that they will on and after August 15, act only on the advice of their ministers.

The jurisdiction of the British Government over any British Forces remaining in either Dominion after the transfer of power is completed will not be affected by the Bill. This is an unsatisfactory feature of this legislative measure, but it is an inescapable condition of Dominion Status. It is for India and Pakistan to decide if they continue to remain members of the British Commonwealth. The Bill which Mr. Attlee has introduced, gives them unfettered power to make this decision. So far as India is concerned, we have no doubt that the resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly will be adhered to and she will become a sovereign republic. The Bill also provides that on August 15, Paramountcy lapses, and with it go all treaties and agreements. The Indian States thus, in theory, become independent. If this theory is translated into action, India will be Balkanised with a vengeance, but we hope the Rulers of the States will be realist enough to see the wisdom of not using their freedom in a manner which, to use the words of Sardar Vallabhbhai, "is injurious to the common interests of India or which militates against—the ultimate paramountcy of popular interests and welfare" or which may result in the abandonment of the mutually useful relationship that has developed between them and British India.

Frankly Speaking

Sardar's Offer

On the establishment of the new department to conduct the Government of India's relations with States in matters of common concern, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued a reasoned and friendly appeal to Their Highnesses to which it behoves the Princes in their own interests to respond readily and promptly. The appeal offers a valuable opportunity to those of Their Highnesses and their advisers and Dewans, who have taken the wrong decision or are thinking of doing so, to reconsider the position sensibly and soberly. Paramountcy is presently going to lapse and in place of Paramountcy which meant subservience in every respect, directly or indirectly, to the will of the foreign Paramount Power, the States are offered a position of equality with the rest of India, subservient to none but to a supreme organisation of which they themselves would be organic units and that, too, in respect of only three subjects, Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications.

Choice Before Princes

The material advantages of the position are equally unquestioned. As Sardar Patel says: "The safety and preservation of these States as well as India demand unity and mutual co-operation between its different parts." But infinitely more so of the States than of India. Geography, economics, racial oneness and the sentiments of the people, in fact, literally everything that should be taken into account, all constitute a grave warning to Rulers and their Dewans that to seek to exist separately is to court suicidal disaster. Those who fondly believe that any State can live independently on its own resources or with the assistance of Britain or some other outsider are living in a paradise of their own wishful imagination. No outsider can or will help them and no amount of autocratic suppression and repression can ensure even for a year internal peace against their awakened "subjects." The easy temptation of personal, sovereign, autocracy is the path to disaster. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has gone half way with his offer and assurance, indeed, more than half way, in order to retrieve such Princes. On behalf of the Congress and India, he assures them that they are no enemies of the Princely Order and that it is not the desire of the Congress to interfere in any manner whatever with the domestic affairs of the States. "We ask", as he says, "no more of them than accession on these subjects in which the common interests of the country are involved. In other matters we would scrupulously respect their autonomous existence."

Rare Opportunity

In the interests of their own future Their Highnesses should gratefully accept this assurance. They can maintain and preserve their Princely status and position provided they join India of which their States are integral parts and provided they give up such foolish notions as that they are endowed with or can exercise some divine right of sovereign irresponsible autocracy against the will and consent of the people. No other condition of Princely existence is possible whether for the Nizam of Hyderabad or the Maharaja of Travancore or those other Princes who are toying with the idea of "independence." Let them follow the patriotic example of Cochin, Bikaner, Gwalior, Mysore, Nawanagar and so many others, which is also the only realistic path of safety. Sardar Vallabhbhai has given them an opportunity to save themselves with dignity. It may be the last.

Crisis Averted?

According to a Jogjakarta report, the new Government of Dr. Amir Sjariffuddin has decided to accept the Dutch proposals for the immediate establishment of an Indonesian Interim Government. We do not know yet how the Indonesian parties, which had declared themselves opposed to Dr. Sharlar's policy, will react to Dr. Sjariffuddin's acceptance of the Dutch offer. Nor is it yet known what compromise, if any, has been arrived at over the differences regarding the policing of the country. In any case, if the present move settles the crisis in Indonesia it will be welcomed by all because it will let us hope, ensure peaceful transition to freedom in 1949, unless, of course, Dutch imperialism is quietly nursing some reservations. In that event the present peace will only be war deferred for which, it may be assumed, the Indonesians will be ready.

MUNSHI SHARES GANDHIJI'S VIEW

"Relations Between India And Pakistan Not Going To Be Easy"

BOMBAY, July 5 (API): Mr. K. M. Munshi, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, in an interview to the Associated of India, today said that India Independence Bill was an improvement on the Statute of Westminster, as expressed power was given to Dominions to amend the Statute itself, and the Constituent Assemblies were accepted as the bodies entitled to frame the constitution.

Mr. Munshi added: "The agreement with the States are also kept alive till denounced or varied by mutual agreement. This Bill, therefore, gives us full measure of independence which by law by sovereign Parliament can concede.

Q: What do you think of its effect on the possibilities of bringing back the unity of India?

Ans.: Let us not lose sight of realities. The barbarous upheaval of violence in Pakistan areas made their inclusion in India not only impracticable but dangerous. The two dominions are a realistic expression of that upheaval. I do not see any near prospect of seceding parts coming back to India. There is too violent and anti-Hindu and anti-Sikh passion sweeping over the Muslim masses in those areas. I share Gandhiji's view that the relations between India and Pakistan are not going to be easy.

Referring to the plight of Hindus in Pakistan areas, Mr. Munshi said: "It is bad, terrifically bad. But their only salvation is a strong India across the Pakistan frontiers. Systematic persecution of Hindus in Pakistan will end as soon as India is free and strong.

PARAMOUNTCY SAT LIGHTER OVER STATES' ADMINISTRATIONS

Rights Ceded To The Crown Must Revert To People, Says Mysore Dewan

BANGALORE, July 5 (A.P.I.): Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar in the course of a statement referred to the "great controversy in British India regarding Paramountcy" and said a knowledge of the actual details of administration and of the manner in which Paramountcy was worked in the past, at least in some of the states would be more useful than all legal opinions which had been so freely relied upon by the controversialists. Confining himself to the state of Mysore and what the people of Mysore expected immediately when the British quit their responsibilities for the governance of the country, the Dewan said he had no doubt whatsoever, that the entire people of the state were desirous and anxious that jurisdiction and rights ceded to or assumed by the Crown should revert to the saate simultaneously with the British quitting their responsibility for governance of the country. It was a matter of common knowledge that Paramountcy had sat very lightly indeed over the administration of the state for over three decades and that except by voluntary agreements in matters of common concern between British India and the State of Mysore, there had been no invasion of the rights of administration. It seemed most anomalous that administrators in British India who had been much more subjected to domination of British Administration should assume powers over the administration of people of a state who had been comparatively free from such domination.

PATTABHI ON SIR C. P's LATEST

"Reply To Nehru Not Altogether Unhelpful"

MADRAS, July 5 (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, President of the All-India States Peoples Conference, in a press interview today expressed the hope that Travancore would before long come to a settlement with the Indian Union on matters of common interests on the basis of the Internal independence of the State.

He referred to the Travancore Diwan's latest statement in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and said that "it was not altogether unhelpful It contained a categorical repudiation of Travancore being likely to enter into offensive or defensive alliance with foreign countries. Were it not so, the position would be a feature and proof of independence."

Demobilisation Of A Nation: Successful Working Of "Bevin Plan"

(By OSWALD DUTCH)

Within the last two years, demobilisation of Servicemen has proceeded in Britain with an ease that must have surpassed all expectations, and the act of transferring a whole nation from a wartime to a peacetime footing has been accomplished without any form of social upheaval—indeed, almost without any trace of unemployment.

Anyone taking a walk through the streets of London, or any other town in Britain, travelling on the underground railway, or visiting the large railway termini, is constantly surprised to see so few uniforms. Two years ago, the whole town, the railway stations as well as the ports, still swarmed with soldiers, not only British and American, but, to mention only a few, those from between six to eight Allied countries—French, Czechs, Poles, Belgians, Dutch and Norwegians.

Even a year ago, especially at the time of the great Victory Parade in London last June, the city was full of Army-khaki, the light blue of the Royal Air Force, the dark blue of the Royal Navy, in addition to which were to be seen the picturesque uniforms of the Arab Legion as well as those of men from India, Australia and New Zealand. This now all belongs to the past. It is true that workmen can be seen frequently wearing their old khaki slacks, shirts or converted battle-dress tunics which they use for civilian work, but uniforms are hardly to be seen in the streets.

SATISFACTORY STATISTICS

By September 1944, a few months after the liberation of Europe had begun, Mr. Bevin, at that time Britain's Minister of Labour, had worked out a plan for demobilisation providing for its distribution over a period of such length so that the labour market should always be able to absorb with ease the flow of returning labour from the Forces. This plan, known generally later as the "Bevin Plan", was put into practice to the smallest detail and it has come up fully to expectations.

Demobilisation began on June 18, 1945, not very much more than six weeks after the cessation of hostilities in Europe, and by 19 months later, on January 31, 1947, 4,837,000 men and women had been released from the Services, by far the greater number of whom found employment in industry, the Civil Service and in all other forms of productive work. In addition, more than 3,000,000 workers of both sexes, formerly engaged in war industry, had been transferred to civilian employment so that, in 19 months, about 7,500,000 persons had changed their occupation.

After World War I, in 1919 and 1920, demobilisation was carried out in one fell swoop, which resulted in excessive congestion, of the labour market. In 1921, no less than 16.6 per cent of all able-bodied persons were unemployed, but in this second post-war period, at no time between June 1945 and January 1947 was the percentage of unemployed greater than two-and-a-half per cent.

In February and March of this year, the number of those unemployed was temporarily swollen through the enforced shutting down of a large part of British industry as a result of the crisis brought about by the weather, but after the fuel crisis and the cold spell had ended, normal conditions of general employment rapidly returned, reflecting rather a labour shortage than an industrial reserve.

MONTHLY RELEASES

Demobilisation began in accordance with the Bevin Plan in June 1945, with the release of 44,550 members of the Forces; in July of the same year, the number released was 103,790 and releases rapidly increased until January 1946, when over 100,000 Service men and women were released every week, making a monthly total of 444,860 for this month. From this period, the rate of monthly releases decreased slowly until they reached the level of 48,930 in January 1947 when, as has already been shown, the total number of those released was 4,337,000.

An untrue picture of the situation would be obtained by stating merely the number of releases and adding that all those concerned immediately found employment, for much more was done in order to facilitate the re-absorption into civilian life of every demobilised member of the Forces.

Everyone returning from service was fully fitted out for civilian life with the free issue of an over-coat, a suit, a shirt and other clothing requisites and that, in accordance with the general plan of release—known as Class A—he received eight weeks' paid leave; reference should be made regarding the arrangements made by the Government for ensuring that those demobilised were very well prepared for their new professions.

SPECIAL TRAINING

To mention only a few of these arrangements: resettlements grants up to the value of £150 were made to those who wishes to restart their old businesses special training was given in the Government Vocational Training Scheme, in the Business Training Scheme, in measures designed for furthering the training of apprentices, in the case of Further Education, for university study as well as for any other kind of advanced training.

Special attention was paid to persons who suffered total or partial disablement and who received training in proper centres for every kind of practical employment. Under the Disabled Persons Employment Act no less than 336,402 ex-members of the Forces from World War II were registered. Business men employing more than 20 employees are required to draw 3 per cent of their personnel from these disabled and specially trained workers.

It is well-known that the British Government aims at securing full employment in which unemployment, far from appearing as a large-scale evil, can only manifest itself temporarily by means of seasonable changes in work or through transference from one form of employment to another. Up till now, this aim has been achieved successfully and if the labour market is unsatisfactory from the point of view of economy this is still due to the fact that there is not a sufficient labour force available and not because the industrial reserves are too big.

SOUTH AFRICA MAY HOLD "SNAP" ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER

(By A. J CLASSEN, Reuter's Correspondent)

PRETORIA, (Reuter): Rumours of Cabinet Changes and speculations about the date of the general election are the most discussed topic of conversation in political circles in the Union today. Recently the political correspondent of the "Rand Daily Mail", dealing with the subject, said the Government was faced with the choice of holding a "snap" election in November this year without waiting for a new delimitation, an election in September or later in 1948—which incidentally is the peak period of shortages when the electorate might tend to go to the polls on less important but more emotional issues—and holding the election in March 1949, which is the latest date the general election can take place under the Act.

The political correspondent of the "Sunday Times" said that if the Government should decide to hold a snap general election in November this year and not wait to go to the country on the new delimitation it would not be surprising to see four of the present Ministers leave the Cabinet. The names mentioned were Mr. F. C. Sturrock, Minister of Transport, Senator C. F. Clarkson, Minister of the Interior; Senator A. M. Conroy, Minister of Lands, and Major P. V. G. van der Byl, Minister of Native Affairs.

The extent of the Cabinet overhaul would depend on the date of the general election as General Smuts was anxious not to cause any by-elections, the "Sunday Times" said.

Talk of a "snap" general election is described in well-informed circles close to the Government as "ridiculous", though it is admitted that the general election which the Government had planned to hold in about August 1948 is likely to be delayed by the delimitation commission, which is not expected to be ready with the new delimitations until late next year. The Government, it is stated, is resolved that the General Election should be held on the new delimitation and the general election is therefore likely to take place in about November 1948, or January 1949.

The reaction in well-informed United Party circles to the suggestion that Mr. Sturrock may leave the Cabinet is that if this is so it could only be that Mr. Sturrock, for purely personal and private reasons, wishes to retire from public life. So far, Mr. Sturrock, who was proved himself a capable administrator, has not given any indication of a desire to do so.

Suggestions that Senator Clarkson may be replaced by Senator D. G. Shepstone are also discounted It is pointed out that even if Senator Clarkson had plans of retiring neither Senator Shepstone nor the Administrator of Natal, Mr. D. E. Mitchell, would be likely to succeed him without first winning a seat in an election. Senator Shepstone is an appointed Senator.

Recalling the protests of United Party Transvaal Members of Parliament when, after Mr. Madeley left the Cabinet, reports were published that the Prime Minister intended appointing Mr. Ivan Walker, the former Secretary for Labour, as Minister of Labour, United Party circles point out that the appointment of either Mr. Mitchell or Senator Shepstone to the Cabinet, before they had fought and won an election, would be in all probability give rise to a similar outcry from Natal members of Parliament.

Reports that Senator Conroy may be "persuaded to stand down" and that Major van der Byl is a likely candidate for the post of High Commissioner in London are described as purely speculative.

The political correspondent of "Die Nasionale Pers", commenting on the rumours of Cabinet changes says "when things go badly with the Government in Britain Cabinet changes are usually made. In South Africa, when there are rumours of Cabinet changes it means that things are going badly for the Government".

SERVICE CONDITIONS IN PAKISTAN

Existing Terms Will Continue, Assure Ministers

CALCUTTA, July 6 (API): Messrs. H. S. Suhrawardy and Khwaja Nazimuddin have issued the following statement:—

"It has been brought to our notice that there is a general impression among officers that the Pakistan Government will not be able to offer the same salaries and conditions of service as those guaranteed by the Hindustan Government. We wish to state categorically that there is no foundation for such an apprehension. We, as representatives of the future Pakistan Government, guarantee every officer offering for service in Pakistan his existing terms and conditions of service as has been done by the representatives of the future Hindustan Government in respect of officers offering for service in Hindustan".

Round Up Of U. S. Deserters In Britain

LONDON, (I. P. S.): Two American Military Police Chiefs will shortly arrive in Britain to help round up of U. S. deserters still at large. A number of G. I.'s are known to be behind the recent crop of burglaries all over Britain.

NOON'S ADVICE TO SIR CYRIL

Don't Come To Punjab: Consult Colleagues At Delhi

LAHORE, July 5 (A.P.I.): Malik Feroze Khan Noon speaking at a social function referred to the task before the Punjab Boundary Commission and suggested that Sir Cyril Radcliffe, Chairman of the Commission, should not come to the Punjab, but should consult his colleagues at Delhi or some other place outside the province.

Mr. Noon said he felt that if Sir Cyril came to the Punjab and shook hands with a Sikh the Muslims would think that he had become a Amritdhari Sikh and if he was seen taking a cup of tea with a Muslim the Sikhs would take him as a pro-Muslim. In view of the possible disturst and doubts he would suggest to Sir Cyril not to come to the Puntab.

Mr. Noon expressed the hope that the Boundary Commission's award would leave every body happy. He was sure that as soon as the work of partition was completed and two governments in the two different parts of the country started functioning communal bickerings would disappear and better understanding would prevail.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, leader of the Eastern Section of the Punjab Congress Assembly Party expressed the hope that the lack of confidence and mistrust created by the happenings in the country and the province would not last for long and the parting of company which was now a certainty would not be for ever He said they would soon realise that they had to live together and the line of demarcation by the Boundary Commission would not be able to keep them divided. Like good neighbours they might return soon to live as they had lived for centuries in a free and united India.

Inaugural Meeting Of Punjab Boundary Commission

LAHORE, July 5 (API): The Punjab Boundary Commission which has been set up to demarcate the boundary of Western and Eastern Punjab held its inaugural meeting in Lahore today. The meeting, which was attended by all the four members—Mr Justice Din Mohammad Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir, Mr. Justice Mehr-chand Mahajan and Mr Justice Teja Singh lasted two hours.

It is understood that the members discussed the preliminaries in connection with the procedure to be adopted

No information has yet been received in Lahore about the arrival of the Chairman, Sir Cyril Radcliffe, who is at present in England.

PUNJAB M. L. A. ELECTED TO CONSEMBLY

Renounces Title And Joins Congress

LAHORE, July 5 (A.P.I.): Rai Bahadur Ganga Saran, M.L.A. who has been elected a member of the Constituent Assembly from the Western Punjab has renounced his title and has joined the Congress.

After his election to the Constituent Assembly Mr. Ganga Saran signed the Congress pledge and also sent a letter to the Governor renouncing his title.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

From the report of the annual Independence Day dinner of the American society in London:

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said: "We are here to celebrate your victory and our defeat. Thank you for defeating us, producing as a result, the wonderful United States of America."

* * *

The reported routine resignation of the Interim Cabinet would explains the A.P.I., help the Viceroy to reconstitute the Government so as to with the partition already decided upon.

If the Viceroy dare.

* * *

In his statement addressed to Indian States, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says "The safety and preservation of these States as well as of India demand unity and mutual co-operation between its different parts."

But what are safety and preservation of States worth if the sovereign autocracy of the Ruler or the supersovereign autocracy of his Dewan is lost?

* * *

The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar, under whose leadership the Gujerat and Kathiawar States have opted for the Indian Union, is reported to have gone even further and actually declared that the Princes are Indians first and Rulers afterwards.

Certain ex-colleagues astounded by this unpatriotic defection are exposed to send a bitterly denunciatory Ex-Tu-Brutus telegram to him.

* * *

Sir C P Ramaswamy Aiyar however, may not have time or space to deal with the Jam Sahib in his usual twice a day pronouncements which he is eagerly hoped to devote to the important and urgent task of putting Lord Listowel in his place.

And the Secretary of State deserves it, too. To suggest that Hyderabad and Travancore are no more than two in six hundred States is an intolerable insult to kingdoms each of which is equal to all the six hundred Indian States put together Listowel must be made to realise that the consequences, economic, political and also military, of this slight to Hyderabad and Travancore will be disastrous to Britain.

* * *

Mr. Firoz Khan Noon has solemnly emphasised the need for "integrity (sic) and unity" in the ranks of the Muslim League Assembly Party of West Punjab.

Specially after 53 out of 57 members-er—find themselves in "integrity and unity" behind Mr. Firoz Khan Noon.

* * *

U S military and scientific experts are mystified by the reported appearance over Idaho of mysterious "flying discs", a type of aircraft which the U S doesn't possess.

The solution of the mystery is obvious. They are Soviet planes.

IN INDONESIA TODAY

By HAMMOND EVANNE

In no other country perhaps is the accent more on youth than in Indonesia today. In every aspect of national life, be it anything from art to administration, they lead.

The youth movement in Indonesia is of pre-war vintage. The national revolution was fostered by the youth of the country. Solidly organised, its revolutionary intent was touched off by the Japanese occupation, with arms and military training coming within reach. Top-ranking Indonesian leaders Soekarno and Sharlar among them—were both once prominent youth leaders.

MAIN LANDMARKS

An important landmark in the movement came in 1937, when all the youth organisations were federated into one body. In its earlier stages the activities of the movement were mainly confined to social and economic welfare work.

Then came the Pacific war and the Japs. Efforts were made by the occupation forces to adopt existing organisations to suit their needs. Even so, Soekarno ran his own youth movement; Hatta another; and Sharlar, the resistance leader, a third, clandestinely. They took full advantage of the Jap generosity in proferring arms and training—an advantage put to good use later in the country's Republican struggle.

POLITICAL LEANINGS

Following the declaration of the country's independence, the youth leaders proved themselves extremely valuable in putting the new State on its feet. Their enthusiasm may have at times over-reached itself beyond the pale of party discipline and policy, but instances of the kind were few and far between. Leadership had passed to the country.

What are the political leanings of Indonesian youth today? Socialistic or Communist? Definitely the former. If the trends manifesting themselves so much are any indication.

PRE-WAR EXPORTS

Much of this attitude is the direct result of the conditions obtaining in the country. This Republic, still in its swaddling clothes, has an area of some 2,300,000 square miles, densely populated and rich in natural resources. Here are the pre-war figures of Indonesian products on the world market:

17 per cent of tin; 72 per cent of kapok; 37 per cent of rubber; 91 per cent of all quinine products; 86 per cent of pepper; 19 per cent of tea; 5 per cent of sugar; and 27 per cent of Coconut products.

Over 80 per cent of this world export was from areas now within the Republic. American investments in Indonesia, mainly in rubber and coal, run into millions of dollars.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP

A country of small landholders and peasants and keen on economic development, Indonesia needs foreign capital and technical help. The main stumbling block to the country's progress is the hard crust of conservatism of millions of peasants. As in any other country, the imposition of new ideas is hardest on the ancients, nostalgic and not easily adaptable. Yet here is youth with eyes for the new, the old who have seen both Empire and Republic, alike having the three-fold task of making the country strong, independent and progressive.

Youth has assumed leadership in Indonesia today. And it is realism, not this shibboleth or that, which animates them. —UNIVERSAL COPYRIGHT.

WHY CUT NEWSPRINT ALLOCATIONS?

Br. People Can't Be Deprived Of Their Mental Sustenance Protests Hore-Belisha

LONDON, July 6, (Reuter). The cut in newsprint allocations to British newspapers announced last week as part of the British Labour Government's Dollar conserving import reductions was attacked in a week-end speech by MP. Leslie Hore-Belisha, former National Minister of Parliament and War Minister.

"In many countries", he told a Gloucester political meeting, "regulation of the Press is the first and most significant step on the road towards a totalitarian society. Whether regulation be imposed by design or by accident, the country should be on its guard against the undermining of one of its basic freedoms. How easy it is, on the ground of balancing trade or economising in fuel, to deprive the British people of the mental sustenance on which a healthy and democratic life depends"

British newspapers (now largely restricted to four pages daily) were among the smallest in the world, Mr Hore-Belisha added. "Newspapers and journals dispose of less than a third of their prewar supplies".

"Japan—American Economic Colony"

TOKYO, (I P S.): America is trying to turn Japan into an American Economic colony The U. S. businessmen were eager to help in materially beneficial ways the development of peace time Japanese economy. This is the view of the British and Russian representatives on Allied Council in Japan.

Lift Blockade On Marshall Plan

BRITAIN'S LAST MINUTE APPEAL TO SOVIET

But Moscow Denounces Paris Move As Anglo-French Intrigue

LONDON, July 6 (A.P.A.): Britain joined France today in appealing to Russia to reverse her blockade of the Marshall plan for European reconstruction.

Communist influenced States awaited signs from Moscow whether they would go along with the western democracies. Indecision was apparent in official circles in Yugoslavia, Hungary Rumania and Bulgaria despite full backing in the communist press of the Russian stand that broke up the Paris Three-Power Conference on the Marshall offer.

Czechoslovak leaders journeying to Moscow—in company with the Polish Premier and most of his Cabinet as far as Warsaw—were obviously seeking all important information for other Soviet orbit States as well as themselves.

The Scandinavian countries decided to hold a Foreign Ministers Conference of their own early next week to decide a joint attitude.

The British appeal to Russia announced today was made in a note delivered yesterday to the Soviet Ambassador to London, Georgi Zarubin, a few minutes before Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, in a speech obviously aimed at Russia, bluntly warned: "You can carry provocation too far."

The text of the Note was not made public, but presumably it followed the lines of a French communication made public early last night expressing hope that the Soviet refusal to join in a proposed 24-nation meeting to plan Europe's recovery was "not final."

SOVIET CRITICISMS

MOSCOW, July 6 (Reuter): It was considered most unlikely here today that the Eastern European countries would accept the Anglo-French invitation to next Saturday's Paris Conference on the Marshall plan. The Soviet Union in particular is pursuing as far as possible, a policy of economic self-sufficiency.

Soviet criticisms that the Marshall plan is an extension of the Truman doctrine and aims at the creation of a Western Bloc were again emphasised today in an article by the Soviet writer Viktorov in the Communist Party newspaper 'Pravda', in which he called the Anglo-French proposals a "dictat" and declared:

"Britain and France have entered on a path which has nothing in common with the interests of international co-operation or with the true interests of the peoples of Europe."

ORGANISERS UNDERMINED AGREEMENT

"Pravda" blamed Britain and France for the failure to secure agreement on the Marshall plan at the Paris Conference of the Big Three Foreign Ministers. It declared:

"Analysing the minutes of the conference, one gets the impression that the organisers of the conference intentionally undermined agreement in order to have a free hand for further action.

The conference was scarcely closed when the French Government hurried to send out invitations to 22 nations for a new conference.

"These invitations contain a suggestion that the Anglo-French conditions be accepted in advance. Thus facts already prove what M. Molotov foretold about Anglo-French intentions.

"Britain and France have started in a direction which has nothing in common with international collaboration in the real interest of the peoples of Europe".

Tass, the Soviet News Agency, in a Paris despatch described next Saturday's Conference as "Anglo-French intrigue".

"The Conference is convened only for the purpose of voting for the Anglo-French plan and putting their seals on it", it said.

'ANTI-SOVIET BLOC'

In Budapest the Communist newspaper "Szabad Nep", commenting on the invitation to Hungary for the Conference, said that Hungary could not join an "Anti-Soviet Bloc".

"It is clear that the Marshall plan wishes to impose the same interference and control by the United States on independent nations of Europe as the Truman doctrine", it added.

"On the question of actual aid given to the various countries it would be Britain and France—in other words the United States which would decide and not the interests of the countries concerned".

The Socialist "Cilagossag", however, said that the Hungarian Socialist Party would do everything in their power to prevent the grouping of Europe into two blocs.

"The Socialist Party wishes to create harmony between its own point of view and that of Socialist parties in neighbouring countries", it said.

TWO FORCES

The Paris newspaper "Laube" of the Popular Republican Party of Foreign Minister Bidault, said the understanding between the "Socialist" Mr. Bevin and the "Christian Democrat" Bidault had an outstanding value "to which no one can be blind".

"The forces of salvation", it declared, lay in the union of Socialism and Christian Democracy. "Either Europe will be made by the union of these two forces or she will not be made at all".

"Neither the Socialists nor ourselves are free to choose: we will together struggle out of this queer kind of peace which is a semi-state of war, or we perish together, crushed by a new totalitarianism".

ENSURE FUTURE OF BERAR IN INDIAN UNION

Sir Alladi Calls For Amendment Of Independence Bill

MADRAS, July 6 (A.P.I.): Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aivar, member of the Constituent Assembly, who was recently associated with the Congress leaders in examining the Indian Independence Bill, in an interview today urged the immediate need for amending the Bill so as to ensure the future of Berar as an integral part of the Union of India.

In the recent discussions at Delhi, Sir Alladi, said, the question of Berar did not come up for consideration. But, on a careful reading of the Bill he doubts very much whether Berar can be brought in at all under Section Two of the Bill relating to the territories of India.

Section Two of the Bill referred only to the territories under the sovereignty of His Majesty the King.

The inclusion of Berar as a part of the Central Provinces rested on an agreement which might be liable to be terminated under the terms of Section Seven of the Bill, he said.

"Section Forty-seven of the Government of India Independence Bill", Sir Alladi continued, "is the provision relating to Berar which recognises in theory the sovereignty of the H.E.H. the Nizam over Berar.

"The present situation is that the people of Berar are insisting upon joining the Indian Union. At the same time, Hyderabad has declared its intention to be independent and not to join the Indian Union. If, therefore, Hyderabad insists upon its claim to sovereignty over Berar, it would necessarily create a grave situation. Hence, it is up to His Majesty's Government to make a proper provision in the Bill before the second reading. I have no doubt that if their attention is drawn to the provisions of the India Independence Bill and the position of Berar, the Congress representatives in the Interim Government will take the necessary steps to see that the just rights of the people of Berar are respected and that there is no legal or constitutional impediment to Berar joining the Indian Union without reference to Hyderabad."

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar, it is learnt, has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders at Delhi inviting their attention to the question of Berar as affected by the provisions of the Indian Independence Bill and suggesting the need for taking steps to ensure the future of Berar as an integral part of the Indian Union.

Austria Thanks U. S. For Relief Aid

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Austrian Government has expressed the 'warmest thanks of Austria to the U.S. Government and the American people" for relief aid being extended by the United States.

In a message to U.S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall dated June 25, the Austrian Government said: "On the occasion of the signature today of the agreement concerning provision of relief assistance to Austria, we beg you to receive the expression of the sincerest gratitude of the Federal Government and should be thankful if you also would convey the warmest thanks of Austria to the U.S. Government and the American people."—U.SIS.

No Confirmation Of Maisky's "Appointment"

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter): There is so far no confirmation by any source of the report that M. Ivan Maisky is to be Soviet Russia's Ambassador in India.

R

For preparing cash memo for and issuing rations on ration cards which were not presented, Rs. 250/- deposited with Government by Ravji Lakhamshi, Proprietor of Ration Shop No. 149, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, have been forfeited to Government.

Rs. 250/- deposited with Government by Al Muslim Trading Co., Proprietor of Ration Shop No. 211, Ripon Road, Bombay, have been forfeited to Government for hiding rationed articles.

Police Officer Shot Dead

Sten Gun And Firearms Figure In Calcutta Incidents

CALCUTTA, July 6 A.P.I.): Reports of eight incidents were received today from some parts of Calcutta says a Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

These included a serious case of shooting in Muchipara area. The miscreants using a sten gun, fired at the officer in charge of the local police station causing serious injuries. The victim died soon after. The locality was immediately brought under dav curfew from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. tomorrow.

The Belliaghata Police Station reported a case involving the use of firearms. The police fired seven rounds to deal with the situation and arrested nine persons on the spot. Subsequent searches led to the recovery of a gun and some cartridges.

Three bomb attacks and some rioting in Manicktolla area and a case of acid throwing from Entally were also reported today. Stray assaults numbered two, the affected areas being under the Muchipara Police Station.

Forty-six arrests were made in connection with today's incidents.

The casualty figures as reported upto 10 p.m. are two dead and thirteen injured.

Howrah was quiet excepting for a case of bomb attack causing slight injuries to one person.

LAHORE INCIDENTS

LAHORE, July 6 (A.P.I.): There were two incidents in Lahore on Sunday. One person was stabbed this morning in Chune Mandi. The victim was removed to hospital. One house was set on fire in Old Kotwali area, inside Delhi Gate. The fire was promptly put out by the fire brigade.

The situation, however, remained quiet in the city the usual military and police patrols continue.

AMRITSAR: Two persons were killed early this morning in the outskirts of the city.

The city, however, continued to be quiet. According to the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Holliday, the situation has remarkably improved during the last three days.

A live bomb was discovered today near a hostel.

The total number of murders in the rural areas since June 29 has reached 19

GUJRANWALA: All is reported quiet in Gujranwala today where a 48-hour curfew is in force A fire broke out early this morning in a bus-depot and some tyres and tubes were destroyed. An old fire was rekindled towards the evening in a gutted factory following a duststorm which swept the town.

GURGAON SITUATION

LUCKNOW, July 5 (API): Authoritative information of certain incidents that recently took place at two places in the province as a sequel to disturbed conditions across the border in Gurgaon District and Bharatpur State, says a Press Note, reveals that in the attack, organised against the village Qadalpur in P. S. Dankaur by a mob from Gurgaon District across the Jumna only one inhabitant of the village was killed and that the attackers were repulsed promptly by the military and the military police stationed in the vicinity.

With regard to the Muttra incident, adds the Press Note, the girl who had been kidnapped from a train has been recovered and some persons have been arrested in this connection. There has been no disturbance or raid in the district There have been some stray assaults in the interior.

The Government wish to emphasise that adequate police and military forces are available on the border to quell any disturbance.

NO INCIDENTS IN CITY ON SUNDAY

BOMBAY, Sunday: "No incidents were reported on Sunday", says Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay tonight.

The Press Note adds: "One person was slightly wounded by bullet when the police fired a round to stop stone-throwing in Maharbowri area late last night".

FREE TRAVANCORE'S TRADE POLICY

Dewan Draws Rosy Picture Before Merchants

TRIVANDRUM, JUuly 6 (A.P.I.): Addressing a large gathering of leaders of trade, industry and commerce at hhe Legislative Chamber last evening Sachivottama Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, outlined the adjustments, fiscal and otherwise, which would have to be made by the State in the new set-up following the lapse of paramountcy as provided for in the Indian Independence Bill presented to the House of Commons yesterday.

SUPERIOR RICE POSITION

He assured the gathering in particular that he had the highest authority to say that no other part of India would be better placed in regard to rice than Travancore and that after 15th August, many parts of India would get their rice supplies only after Travancore's legitimate needs had been met. Travancore could also look to Lancashire and other textile centres in England and to other countries for their textiles if any economic boycott was attempted by Bombay or Ahmedabad, if the former would sell them at fair price. Moreover, we propose to start large textile factories in the State very soon.

FAVOURABLE BALANCE OF TRADE

'Travancore's economic and commercial position is special to tself. Its main imports will be from Burma Pakistan, England and America, and will be of the order of 20,000,000 pounds per year. Its imports from the Indian Dominion will be relatively very small. Its exports will be to the Indian Dominion and Pakistan Dominion and England and America and will be of the order of 27,000,000 pounds per year. The balance of trade has been and will always be in favour of Travancore which can thus command dollar and sterling credit without difficulty.

RIFF LEADER DEMANDS FULL INDEPENDENCE

Dissatisfied With French Move Of Granting Self-Govt. To Morocco

CAIRO, July 6 (Reuter): Abd El Krim, formerly leader of the Riff rebellion against France and Spain, who sought sanctuary in Egypt recently while travelling to France from exile in Reunion Island told Reuter today that he had no faith in the French move—reported today—to grant a degree of self-government to Morocco.

Commenting on the announcement that France intends to form a council of ministers consisting of ten Moroccans and ten Frenchmen presided over by the Grand Vizier (Chief Minister of the Sultan), Krim said: "Although France wants to satisfy our demands she does not seem to respect our national aspirations.

"We want firstly complete independence and secondly annulment of the French Protectorate", he said.

Commenting on press reports that he may visit the United States, Krim said, "I have not yet made up my mind, but if and when public interest calls for such action I will be the first to go."

"If I go it will be as a spectator at the General Assembly of U.N.O. in September".

Abd El Krim expressed great faith in the United Nations and said it would be a good idea if chiefs of all Arab states—members or not members—assisted at the next general meeting.

The Egyptian Premier, Mahamoud Fahmy El Nokrashy, visited Abd El Krim at El Moasat Hospital where he has gone for treatment in Alexandria today.

BR. MINISTER REBUKES PESSIMISTS

Will U. N. Fail Without Soviet Participation?

SHEFFIELD, July 6 (Reuter): Students from Greece, China, Czechoslovakia, Malaya and Nigeria and other countries last night heard Mr. J. Hynd, British Minister of Pensions, rebuke people who were pessimistic about the future of the United Nations.

Speaking to university students from all parts of the world who had travelled to Sheffield for the international holiday week, Mr. Hynd said: "we should not be too depressed." It did not follow that the United Nations would fail without Russia's participation. I do not see why the United Nations should not carry on if one or even more than one of the members dropped out."

KASHMIR PLANS FOR GANDHIJI'S RECEPTION

SRINAGAR, July 6 (UPI): Mahatma Gandhi, while in Kashmir, will stay at Seth Kishorilal's residence in Srinagar as a guest of the Kashmir National Conference.

A decision to this effect was taken at a largely attended meeting of leading citizens held under the presidency of Begum Sheikh Abdullah.

A Reception Committee was formed with Begum Abdullah as President, Mr. A. K. Wattal as Vice-President, Dr. S. N. Peshin as Secretary and Seth Kishorilal as Treasurer.

Three Sub-Committees were also formed.

U. S. To Participate In International Film Events

WASHINGTON: U. S. Government participation in two international events dealing with cinematographic art being held in Europe this year was announced by the State Department.

One is the second International Film Festival, currently being held at Locarno, Switzerland, which is to continue until July 6. The purpose of the festival is to present films which illustrate the progress in cinematographic art of the various film-producing countries. The overall theme for the festival is "reconstruction" with example presented of new films with artistic and technical value, and prizes awarded. U.S. films shown include those produced by the Veterans Administration, and the Agriculture and Navy departments.

The U. S. Government will also participate in the eighth International Exhibition of Cinematographic Art scheduled to open at Venice, Italy August 23. Government-made films have been transmitted to the American embassy in Rome for competition at the exhibition, with an international jury awarding prizes for the best films shown. The American motion picture inlutry has also been invited to participate in the exhibition, and the Museum of Modern Art in New York City is assembling non-governmental films for display.—USIS.

Serious Clash Between Raiders & Villagers

AMRITSAR, July 5 (A. P. I.): Oathia, a village near Amritsar, was the scene of a pitched battle between a party of raiders and some villagers last night as a result of which one raider was killed and 40 villagers were injured.

On receipt of information the Superintendent of Police with a police force and troops drove to the village. The Superintendent of Police awarded cash prizes ranging from Rs 20 to Rs. 7 to 18 villagers who showed great presence of mind in resisting the raiders. Eighteen of the injured persons have been brought to Civil Hospital Amritsar for treatment.

China Indicts Russia

TREATY OF 1945 VIOLATED

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter): Russia may see a good opportunity in China's "terribly disordered condition" to enlarge her huge gains in the Far East, writes O. M. Green, Far-Eastern Expert, in today's 'Observer'.

"The Chinese Government has published a categorical denounciation of Russia's violations of the Russo-Chinese Treaty of 1945", he writes. All China's attempts to set up in Dairen and Port Arthur tre administration to which the Treaty entitled her have been blocked. Russia sticks to both places like a limpet, excluding all visitors: even a Chinese investigation mission agreed to last spring, was turned back.

"Both ports are of special interest to China, as through them the Communists in Manchuria continually send reinforcements across the gulf of Pechihli to their comrades in Shantung.

The denunciation, Mr. Green says, follows closely on the public accusations of Vice-President, Dr. Sun Fo, that Russia is the main spring of both Communist activity and the Mongol invasion of Sinkiang.

Under the heading "China Must Help Herself", the writer says: "Russia's violations of the 1945 Treaty are patent to all. As for Dr. Sun Fo's charges, it is hard to believe that the Communists, having lost their two chief bases, Yenan and Kalgan, could have scored their recent successes in north China and Manchuria against the Government's well trained veterans of the Burma campaign without help from outside".

China's state is causing increasing anxiety and distress to her friends, he adds "And the more so because the winter had seemed to mark a real turn for the better. The National Assembly, despite the Communists abstention, was quite adequately representative and produced an excellent constitution based on a well-devised system of local self-Government.

SIKH'S FEARS OF AUGUST 15

Transfer Of Power Before Demarcation Of Boundaries Detrimental To Community

LAHORE, July 5. (A.P.I.): Sardar Swarn Singh, leader of the Panthic Assembly Party commenting on the India Independence Bill introduced in the House of Commons yesterday told the Associated Press of India tonight:— "The Sikhs feel transference of power before the settlement of boundaries of the Eastern and Western Punjab would prejudice the issue against the Sikhs and they are determined to resist it by all possible means."

The Sikh leader thought that in case the award was delayed beyond August 15 the provisions of subjection 4 of the Bill would definitely contravene the spirit of H.M.G.'s announcement of June 3 and the subsequent authoritative announcement.

17,000 Troops For Frontier Districts

PESHAWAR, July 5, (API).—There are some 17,000 Indian and British troops deployed in the six districts of the North-West Frontier Province on the eve of referendum to ensure that voting by Pathans, whether they want to join the Pakistan Constituent Assembly or Indian Constituent Assembly, passes off peacefully. Over 95 per cent of these troops are Indian. Though Military Headquarters here are keeping secret for security reasons the strength of the troops deployed it is estimated that there are about eight brigade groups totalling some 17,000. In addition there is adequate number of police, additional armed police and Frontier Constabulary to restore peace and order in case of disturbances. A high ranking military officer said that the referendum should pass off peacefully and if at all there is fear of disturbance only the districts of Peshawar and Mardan are likely to be "areas of anxiety." Tempests will roar over the remote parts of the Province tomorrow, dropping bales of referendum posters and of the peace appeals.

It is understood that it will be explained to voters at the polling booths the implication of casting votes in "Green" or "Red" boxes so that there may not be any misunderstanding.

FINANCE MINISTER'S ALLEGATIONS

This morning Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, Minister for Finance and Information, at a Press Conference said that the Hindus and Sikhs were not likely to vote the referendum. Mr. Khanna added, "The vast majority of Hindus and Sikhs have left N.W.F.P. during the recent communal disturbances. The voting by proxy is not allowed in the referendum. The Sikhs and Hindus who are in the Province have been intimidated by the Muslim Leaguers with open threat of violence if they vote against N.W.F.P joining the Pakistan Constituent Assembly in their speeches I do not think the Hindus and Sikhs will vote at all."

Rifle Manufacture In Tribal Areas

PESHAWAR, July 5 (API): There will be over one million rifles, revolvers and shot guns in West of the River Indus with Pathans of settled areas of N.W.F.P. and tribesmen, according to expert estimates.

Most of these rifles and revolvers are manufactured in the tribal territory. Factories could be seen situated in rural surroundings, with village made lathes and tools turning out modern rifles of precision. The output usually has a great demand and some of the factories, have supplied the N.W.F.P. Government with rifles for its police.

NEW ROLE OF AUSTRALIA IN EMPIRE DEFENCE

Naval Units To Be Concentrated At Sydney And Manus: Light On Monty's Mission

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter): The representative of the "Sunday Times" in Sydney, Mr. Arthur Morley, in a dispatch published in his paper today expounds the vital new role of Australia in Empire Defence.

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery's present visit to Australia, he says, is "the beginning of a new chapter of the British story. For it marks approximately the day when Britain instead of having to protect a weak Australia, may entrust her interests in the Pacific to the protection of a lusty young nation".

The correspondent says the presence of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff in Australia "opens a new chapter in which she is accepted at last in her obviously predestined role of a new Asiatic and Pacific power, with primary responsibility for maintaining the British position in this vast area".

"MONTY'S" MISSION

He adds "that broad change having already been largely achieved over the past four years, Lord Montgomery's mission has been concerned not so much with high policy as with the practical means of giving effect to a policy already adopted. Australia was in dire need of practical advice and assistance. The growth of her defence power since 1939 has barely been able to keep pace with the diminution of that of Britain east of Suez. Australians believe that in any future war, the United Kingdom is likely to be so involved in home defence against atomic weapons that she would be unable to intervene effectively farther East than the Mediterranean basin Australia thus faces the possibility of practical wartime isolation from Britain.

"This situation is further complicated by the growth of nationalistic movements in Indonesia and South-East Asia. At least these might deprive Singapore of a friendly hinterland.

"At worse, they might entail the rapid loss of Singapore and the neutralisation of Trincomalee as well as Hongkong. The basic problem is thus to prepare quickly for a future in which Australia and New Zealand must be sufficiently strong to conduct a war with their own resources plus whatever men, ships, planes and other material Britain has in the Pacific area on the outbreak of hostilities.

"Mr. Chifley's Government has attacked this problem with foresight and vigour. The policy of Dr Evatt Minister for External Affairs, consists broadly in trying to achieve one of three aims—in order of desirability—first, to transform the United Nations into an effective instrument for peace; or, secondly to secure the utmost defence co-operation with other units of the British Empire, together with whatever Pacific Allies he can muster; or, last, to build up as many neighbouring Allies as possible.

DR. EVATT FOR TOKYO?

"Dr. Evatt is also doing his utmost to secure the permanent demilitarisation of Japan, and will fly to Tokyo in August to confer on this and other points with General MacArthur".

The dispatch, commenting on Australia's £250 000,000 Defence budget, which includes provision for an effective naval squadron and airforce expansion, says that industry in Australia "has expanded to such an extent that the Dominion could now sustain a long war effort, supply her own ships, tanks, aeroplanes and many other military requirements".

"In some important items she would even have an exportable surplus for her Allies. The establishment of branch factories of British industries here is helping to achieve the strategic dispersal of Empire industries which has been adopted as imperial policy".

The dispatch addAs, "it seems likely that Lord Montgomery's talks have covered plans for the concentration of United Kingdom naval units at Singapore and Australia's at Sydney and Manus in the event of war

LACK OF MANPOWER

Australia's lack of population, however, remains her chief problem of Defence, the despatch said. "The Minister of Immigration, Mr. Calwell, is now in London, seeking more people and ships to bring them to Australia", the despatch added.

Baruch Sounds "Be Prepared" Warning To America

WASHINGTON.—A minimum programme for a strong and prepared United States as the best assurance to the achievement of peace was outlined by Bernard Baruch here Thursday.

Baruch, elder statesman and adviser to presidents and Government leaders for a period spanning two world wars, told the first graduating class of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces that the United States "must not again make the mistake of not being properly organized in case another war is thrust upon us. We know our country has no will for war. It has the will for peace. Thus, preparedness takes on the symbol of peace."

The former U.S. representative to the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission, who played a leading part in putting the U.S. plan for international control of atomic energy before the world, said that "with the new instrumentalities of mass destruction, we will not have time to improvise' and recommended that a programme be placed upon the statute books, ready to function should war come, which would "mobilise the full might of America—militarily, economically and spiritually."

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME

His suggested programme included: universal military training; "all men and women subject to mulitation with a work-or-fight clause;" an industrial plan with full control of production, distribution and prices; an overall price regulation, tax and savings programme "taking unfair profits out of the war and preventing inflation; "restriction of materials and manpower "for unnecessary wants"; and an organisation "to export materials in demand by other nations and to buy the things our nation needs or desires to keep from enemy hands."

FINANCE MINISTER'S ALLEGATIONS

Other points in the Baruch programme include: Accumulation of critical imports; retention of war plants, particularly synthetic rubber plants; intensified scientific research; a standard form of contract set up now; an intelligence service "enlarged far beyond what now exists"; "information and propaganda organised, gone over and continually improved to be ready when action demands"; surveys to be made of underground industrial establishments, refuge for civilians and dispersal of populations—"until some effective international guarantee of security has been established or resort to war eliminated, we cannot disregard the dangers inherent in developing mass housing in cities"; periodic review by the National Resources Board of the organizations as recommended; proper Congressional committees kept in touch with defence plans; and the American people "taken into the fullest confidence" so that they will understand what is required.

Baruch described universal military training as the "apex" of the defence structure but emphasised that it could be really effective "only" if combined with a sound and comprehensive programme for our national security."

He said that "we face a future that is unrestful but not alarming. I see no war with Russia as an immediate threat. With others of my countrymen, I feel deep irritations, but I do not fear explosions. We have been just and generous, but there has been a lack of co-operation on the part of those whose friendship we solicit. Perhaps they expect our economic collapse. If so, they will be disappointed. We shall continue long after their experiment has failed. We dedicate ourselves to the individua elevate the state into a God head' USIS.

Churchill's Retreat

No Battle In Commons Over India Bill

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter). Britain's last Parliamentary debate before power is transferred to India—on the second reading of the Independence Bill in the House of Commons on Thursday may, despite the historic occasion, prove one of the quietest on record, writes Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

Conservative leader Winston Churchill, last active minister of the Labour Government's India programme, is now reconciled to the Transfer Plan, and fireworks are, therefore, unlikely from the Conservative Opposition.

Mr Churchill himself will probably be absent, as he is not fully recovered from his recent operation. Had the debate been a fortnight later, he might have been present.

His Lieutenant and Chief Opposition India spokesman, Mr. Richard A. Butler, will arrive from the United States tomorrow and may, therefore, be expected to take a leading part.

Prime Minister Clement Atlee will open the decussions and informed quarters declare that for him the debate will mark the climax of two years of intensive personal effort to redeem Labour's pre-election pledges to India. They say that while the contributions of Viceroy Lord Mountbatten, Lord Pethick-Lawrence and Sir Stafford Cripps to Indian settlement cannot easily be overestimated history will name Mr. Atlee as the continuous impelling force of Britain's efforts to transfer power.

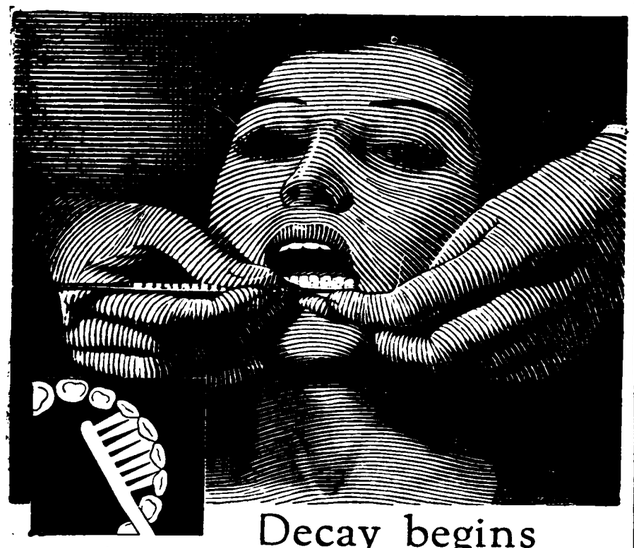
Mr. Atlee, before Labour came into power, had, it is known, a great urge to forge ahead with the Indian settlement.

Most people credit him with the inspiration for most of the imaginative moves of India of the past two years—the Cabinet Mission, the summoning of the Indian leaders to London, the 'Quit India' date and the appointment of Lord Mountbatten.

It is agreed that he has been brilliantly served and interpreted by such statesmen as Lord Mountbatten and Sir Stafford Cripps, but the Cabinet India experts as a group would probably be the first to accord Mr Atlee first honours.

Plans have still to be made for the House of Lords' debate on the Ind Independence Bill, but the assumption is that the Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowell, will lead the discussion.

The Lords' debate presumably will be within a week or so of the Commons' discussion, as the aim is to have the Bill on the Statute Book by July 20.



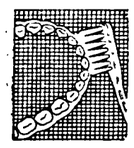
Decay begins

here between the teeth

. and that is where **Tek** *fits*

It is the shape of your toothbrush that matters. No toothbrush can do its work properly unless it can reach every part of the mouth and clean it effectively.

A place where trouble starts . . .



in between the teeth where bacteria first gain a foothold. See how Tek gets its short head right into the crevices between your teeth. Inside the curve of the arch is another danger spot. You need a brush that fits its full face here so that all its bristles can get busy. Tek was designed by dentists to do this. Only a toothbrush of Tek's precise shape can clean your mouth *completely*. To get Tek's advantages you must ask for a Tek toothbrush and no other.

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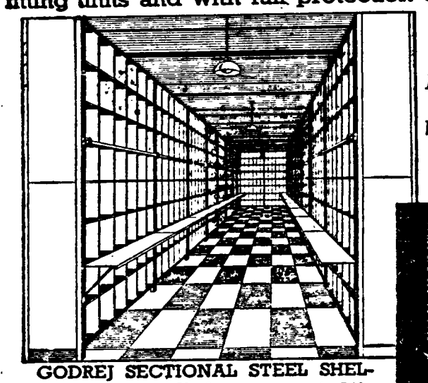

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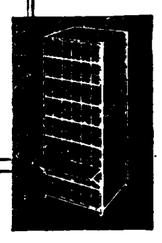

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kerala Socialists

Sir,—I find the names of "Cochin Socialist Party" and "Travancore Socialist Party" freely used in statements and appeals. This is wrong and misleading. There are no such parties There is a "Kerala Provincial Unit" for administrative convenience. All members of the Party are members of the central.—Yours, etc.

DR. K. B. MENON
Joint Secretary, All-India Socialist Party.

Calicut.

Indian Republic

Sir,—This topic is now engaging the attention of many and, of course, it is a problem that has to be solved before the final division of the country is made.

There is a suggestion in the press to name it as "United Republics of India." This also may not be correct, since there will be no individual independent units, the provincial and other divisions being only the administrative divisions, governed by one Central Government.

Added to this the Rest of India will consist of various communities with various culture and it may, therefore, be named as "Indian Republic."

K. SUNDARASEN.

Vaccination

Sir.—"World Citizen" in his letter printed July 1, 1947, is not up-to-date. Britain and P. & O., may not now-a-days impose vaccination restrictions but other steamship lines do. A few weeks ago the "s.s. Franconia" sailed from Bombay. I think it belongs to the Anchor line. A lady friend, over 70 years of age, had a doctor's certificate that he believed it unwise to have her vaccinated at her age. But this did not satisfy the lady examiner at Ballard Pier. She insisted, although she was told and admitted that vaccination was not required by the Bombay Port Health Authorities that the "Franconia's" surgeon be called. After 1½ hours he came and said that he could not possibly endanger the health of 2,000 vaccinated passengers for the sake of one. The lady was taken to his dispensary and vaccinated on board. If the 2,000 were protected by vaccination what had they to fear? The vaccination business is a money-racket of big pharmaceutical firms.—Yours, etc.

CASSANDRA.

Radio Nuisance In Poona

Sir, In Poona, every hotel and restaurant has a radio equipped with an amplifier or loudspeaker. The amplifier is fixed facing the road and kept running during the day and at night upto 11 p.m. In the absence of any musical programme on the radio, gramophone records are transmitted through the amplifier. Thus, the residents living round about the hotel have no peace. The children are not able to study, and it is extremely annoying when someone is ill. The radio is primarily intended for the entertainment of the customers, and not for causing nuisance to the citizens. Anyone who passes through the busy roads of Poona, will be able to verify this nuisance. Restrictions regulating the volume of sound and time are necessary against the indiscriminate use of the radio or the gramophone by the hotelkeepers. Will the District Magistrate of Poona look into this matter?—Yours, etc.

M. S. P.

A Cambay Grievance

Sir.—Notwithstanding the repeated appeals and complaints of the public, the Cambay Electric Supply Company have installed at Cambay an additional heavy electric power generating machine in the midst of inhabited locality. This has resulted in causing a considerable damage to the public property in the surrounding area by its heavy shocks and vibrations. It has also become a source of nuisance day in and day out and a cause for injury to public health.

In response to the repeated appeals of the public the high officials of the State have time and again satisfied themselves about the truth of the grievance by inspecting individual houses. The members of the State Municipal Board, including the Chief Medical Officer of the State, and leading doctors like Dr. Ratilal Perikh and Dr. Punjalal after learning the truth have also resolved in the Board's meeting that the aforesaid machine was a real source of danger both to the public property and public health, and the resolution was conveyed to the Dewan Sahib of the State.

It is, however, highly regretted that no effective steps have been taken so far either by the Company or the State to redress the grievances of the citizens.

It is high time that the State Praja Mandal should now take up this matter in hand for active consideration and immediate effective action.

A CITIZEN.

Muslims In States

Sir,—The Mountbatten Plan of June 3 has left untouched the position of States as defined by the Cabinet Mission's Plan of May 16. Now, after the lapse of paramountcy, it is for the states to choose to join either of the two Constituent Assemblies or to remain independent. Excepting some States like Hyderabad, Travancore and Kashmir many States will join the Constituent Assembly of the Indian Union. The Muslim population of these States is about twenty millions. This means that numerically they are entitled to about twenty representatives. But as the Cabinet Plan has made no arrangements for the representation of the State Muslims, it is feared that not a single Muslim will be elected to this Constituent Assembly. This is a grave political injustice to Muslims. Now though the all India Hindu-Muslim problem is solved by partition another such problem is bound to arise where twenty millions of Muslims are denied political existence. The denial of political existence of State Muslims is going to create a Hindu-Muslim problem which is bound to grow acute by the lapse of time and may result in disaster. To avoid this it will be much wise on the part of the leaders to make arrangements for a convenient grouping of the participating States so as to enable the State Muslims to send their representatives to take part in the framing of the Constitution under which they are to live in future. With a view to eliminate future Hindu-Muslim trouble I ernestly appeal to our leaders Quid-e-Azam Mahatma, Rasool Khan Pathan, President of All-India States' Muslim League and Lord Mountbatten to get together and take necessary steps to secure the representation of State Muslims on the Constituent Assembly of Indian Union meeting on July 15.

M. G. B. ZARI.
General Secretary, Deccan States Muslim League Bloc.

Minorities In Sind

Sir,—The Sind Provincial Assembly met on June 26 and decided by a majority of Muslim votes to join the Pakistan Consembly. Then the silent gathering let itself go. Muslim members shouted "Pakistan Zindabad", "Qaid-e-Azam Zindabad" and after a moment's wavering, "Allaho Akbar." That moment was one of great trial and tribulation for the Hindu members, for we felt that we had been, as it were, finally cut off from our motherland. A few days before the sitting, a couple of ordinances had been issued, which had created a stir in the Hindu population of Karachi. Shops containing "essential commodities" had been sealed before Government knew exactly its own requirements. Houses had been visited and unpleasant enquiries made as to the number of residents and amount of accommodation. There is a general apprehension that the ordinances will be rashly enforced against the Hindus and that vacant parts of premises will be acquired by Government for planting Moslem tenants in Hindu localities. In the existing state of tension and apprehension any indiscreet incident is bitterly resented and also exaggerated. It may be true that similar ordinances were passed during the last war and enforced without protest. But things are so changed now that even necessary ordinances and Bills arouse great suspicion and distrust.

This distrust has reached its height in financial and commercial circles. It is believed that 30-40 crores of capital have been transferred from Sind to India during the last few weeks for, it is widely believed that Pakistan Government will freeze all our financial resources and prevent export of capital. No new concerns and industrial projects are being floated. Some firms are contemplating removal of mills and factories to India. A large majority of Hindu officers, both Sindhi and non-Sindhi, have shown their desire to serve in Hindustan. The threats of the Education Minister to institutions continuing affiliation with the Bombay University have resulted in a big exodus of college students to outside provinces.

Speaking generally, there is a deep and lurking fear and dislike of the Pakistan Government that is to come. Nobody can be convinced of its efficiency and goodwill towards minorities. It will begin its work on the 15th August with a great handicaps. The war of nerves has done its work. We wonder who will exercise them and when. Up till now Mr. Jinnah has succeded admirably in raising ghouls. I hope the time has come when he should lay them down to rest so that honest souls may have a chance of living an honest life in Pakistan for its good.
Yours, etc.

N. R. MALKANI.

Local Bodies And Education

Sir,—It is reported that the Government of Bombay propose to introduce a bill in the next session of the Legislative Assembly with a view to put Local Bodies more under the control of Goverament in the matter of primary education. Such an amendment to the Primary Education Act has been long overdue.

Government are very anxious to take up a province wide scheme of free and compulsory primary education as immediately as possible. District Local Boards are requested to co-operate with Government by relieving their burden by increasing the Local Fund Cess from 2 as. in a rupee to 3 as. in a rupee, and make available 15 pies in a rupee for primary education. Government promised to bear the entire additional cost supplementing what aid the Local Bodies would get under the present arrangement. The response to this earnest invitation offered by Government has been far from satisfactory. Eight District Local Boards out of twenty expressed their readiness to fall in line with the Government proposal, but the remaining twelve negatived it under one pretext or another. The District Local Boards of Bombay Suburban District, Satara, Khandesh, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana and Belgaum have accepted the scheme. These Boards really deserve to be congratulated for discharging their duty in the best interests of the people. The defaulting Boards may have legitimate grievances against Government in matters of financial adjustments, but the passage of such a beneficent measure as free and compulsory education should not have been blocked at all. Such an obstruction goes against the interests of the masses.

The expansion of free and compulsory education cannot brook delay. It is an urgent and most vital necessity for the early realization of true democratic life. The vagaries of few individuals constituting a majority in such public bodies should not be permitted to negative a scheme of great national importance.

Time has come long ago when Government should have power to enforce administrative and supervisory control over primary education. Primary school teachers who form the pivot of any scheme of Universal education should be treated on par with public servants in the employ of Government. Their service conditions need to be improved. Whatever they are paid, must be paid regularly and in time. No vagaries should be allowed to reduce their salary or allowances. The present state of affairs, even with the best of intentions on the part of Government is derogatory to all cannons of good administration and efficient public service.

Government's present move of securing an entire control over Primary Education is a measure of great public benefit and will have the support of all reasonable persons.

M. V. DONDE,
President,
Provincial Primary Teachers Association.

Bombay University

Sir.—The Senate of the Bombay University has recently passed a resolution enforcing upon affiliated colleges not to keep more than 180 students in a class. This rule though healthy has in some cases created a very intriguing situation causing an injustice and hardships to some students. The case in point is illustrated in the following:—

Two hundred-fourteen students passed this year from the Inter Commerce Class of the Sydenham College which has obtained more than 70 per cent result. The Principal of the College, who naturally is proud of the result of his college, is disabled to accommodate 34 successful students of his own college because of the limit of 180 fixed for a class by the Senate rule. These unfortunate students who have been students of the Sydneham College inspite of their success at the examination are now asked to quit the college and seek admission elsewhere. If the number of students is more than the limit allowed by the Senate, the right course is to have two divisions in the upper class or to have two sessions of the class. To ask the successful students to quit college is not only an act of injustice but an encroachment on their natural rights also.

The Syndicate of the Bombay University is meeting on the 5th of July and I would urge upon the Vice-Chancellor and other members of the Syndicate to review and change the decision of the Senate, because it has obviously, though unintentionally, done a serious wrong to the 34 students of the Sydenham College who are compelled to quit.

The Sydenham College has already two divisions in the Inter Commerce Class and as more of its students have passed this time in Inter Class it must be asked to open two divisions in the Junior Commerce Class also. Will the members of the Syndicate see reason and uphold the cause of justice?—Yours, etc.

FAIR PLAY.

Students And Hostels

Sir,—There has recently been some press propaganda that the student population of this city is suffering from acute shortage of hostel accommodation. This shortage seems to be rather imaginary than real. We, too, were under the same impression and recently, despite numerous difficulties in obtaining suitable premises, undertook to provide hostel accommodation to 'bona fide' students, more particularly those studying in the local colleges. We advertised in the local papers and sent our circulars to all colleges whose Principals were kind enough to put up our circulars on their notice boards. But so far, we have received only 30 genuine enquiries while we were expecting at least a hundred. This is very surprising and owing to this poor response we had to decide to suspend our endeavours. This proves that most of our students are well provided for and the shortage of hostel accommodation is not really very acute.

We would, however, like to meet students who badly need such accommodation and we request all such to go to our office between 5 and 6 p.m. at Merry Villa, opposite Vakola Bridge at Santa Cruz (East), where we are keeping our register open for a few days more despite our decision to suspend our efforts.

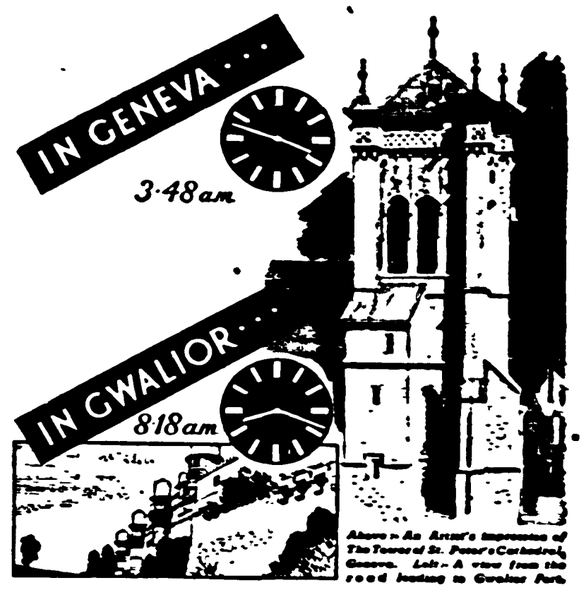
ORGANIZERS STUDENTS' HOME,
Santa Cruz.

Mr Nariman's Suggestion

Sir,—I welcome wholeheartedly the scheme enunciated the other day in these columns by Mr. K. F. Nariman with a view to bringing about better relations between the Muslim League and the Congress. He has rightly asked the Bombay Government to give a lead in the matter. So far as I have studied the policy of the Bombay Government it is sufficiently liberal as can be fully demonstrated by the two important appointments recently made by it. The first is the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University. From my own experience I can say with confidence that this is the best under the circumstances. It has been made on sheer merit and so far as the Mussalmans are concerned no better choice could have been made. The second appointment is that of the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay. This is also the best appointment that can be ever made by any Government. So far as merit goes, no better selection could have been possible. If this is an index of the mind of the Bombay Government then it can be said with confidence that it will not be difficult for it to adopt the suggestions made by Mr. Nariman. He has made the suggestion in the best interests of the country at large. If, for instance, a Muslim Leaguer is appointed a Minister surely it will go a great way in creating feelings of confidence among the Mussalmans who will then start looking at the Government as their own. The same is the case with other suggestions. Although they come from a leader and a thinker who is no longer a 'persona grata' with the Congress, yet it may be hoped that they will not be easily brushed aside but will be given due weight that they deserve.—Yours, etc.,

A MUSLIM.

Delhi



Above — An Artist's impression of The Tower of St. Pierre Cathedral, Geneva. Left — A view from the road leading to Gwalior Fort.

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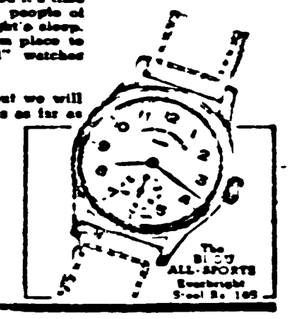

ON the 6th of August, 1945, the world was startled by the cryptic announcement that an atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese town of Hiroshima had practically wiped out the entire town of no less than 250,000 souls. The second atomic bomb also dropped on Japanese territory erased the city of Nagasaki. The whole world is to-day living under the terrible threat of the most destructive weapon of all.

Yet the possible peaceful applications of atomic energy are numerous. It can replace coal, oil and electric energy as source of power at a fraction of their cost. Its potentialities for increasing man's material wealth and welfare are limitless. But whether this epoch making discovery will be used as a blessing for mankind instead of a scourge for civilisation depends on the collective good sense of humanity.

Good sense can also help to solve another pressing problem of afflicted humanity—the threat of rising prices. If you spend your money carelessly or invest it unwisely you help INFLATION; but if you save your money, by postponing your purchases, you benefit yourself and help us to bring prices down. Remember to-day's prices are bad value for money. Do not buy unless you must.

Put your savings in safe investments like Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans.

Do not buy land, buildings, bullion, jewellery, commodities, manufactured goods or other speculative investments. Their present prices are high and are likely to fall in the future.

Check runaway prices

DON'T SPEND NEEDLESSLY

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. NEW DELHI

22 Governments Faced With Vital Choice

Will They Risk Soviet Displeasure Or Incur U. S. Censure?

Fear Of Europe Being Split On Habitual West-East Line

LONDON, JULY 6 (REUTER).—TWENTY-TWO EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS FACE A VITAL, IN SOME CASES DANGEROUS, CHOICE. IT IS WHETHER TO RISK SOVIET DISPLEASURE BY ACCEPTING THE ANGLO-FRENCH INVITATION TO DISCUSS JOINT METHODS OF PRODUCING UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AID; OR WHETHER, BY REFUSING, TO INCUR UNITED STATES CENSURE OF WHAT PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN DESCRIBED AS "THE FOLLY OF NATIONALISM TOO EXTREME AS TO BLOCK CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC PLANNING."

The decision which these 22 Governments will reach, will determine how large is to be that Europe which will within the next two months seek United States help on condition of mutual European self-help.

HAZARDING A GUESS

The easiest guess is that Europe will be split on the habitual West-East line. This would leave on the one side Britain, France and three "Benelux" countries, Scandinavia, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and probably, Switzerland and Portugal—countries with or liberal or "semi-planned economies—co-operating as a "Western" economic group backed by the United States.

On the other hand there would be Russia and the four Russian occupied countries—Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland—together with the three Slav States, Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and finally, Albania, forming a more or less autonomous bloc of countries with interlocking state economic plans and strong state economic controls.

It is, however, not certain whether the division will be so-clear-cut. There are several possibilities.

FEAR OF INFRINGEMENT OF NEUTRALITY

Firstly, it at first seemed possible that certain traditionally neutral countries such as Switzerland and Sweden, lying near the border of the East-West line, might feel that it would be an infringement of their neutrality to throw in their lot with either bloc. They might either wish to stand right outside both blocs, while attempting to develop normal trade relations with both; or else they might hedge around their acceptance of the Anglo-French invitation with so many reservations that it would lose much of its value.

On latest indications, however, it seems likely that they will, while making it clear that their acceptance has no political significance, declare their readiness to co-operate on the West on a purely economic basis. Sweden, who is suffering like Britain from the dollar famine, might be particularly inclined to this course.

SITUATION IN POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA & YUGOSLAVIA

Secondly, it is still possible that certain of the smaller Eastern European countries may accept, at least conditionally and with reservations, the invitation to the Paris Conference.

Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia all, before M. Vyacheslav Molotov rejected the Anglo-French proposals, formally expressed their interest in the Marshall Plan. Poland and Yugoslavia suffered very heavily from war devastation, and are still in need of outside aid for reconstruction. Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary traditionally maintain considerable economic relations with the Eastern Powers to abandon them would mean serious impoverishment.

Finally, almost all the Eastern European countries have in recent months announced ambitious State economic plans, providing for rapid and drastic industrialisation. To achieve them in the specific periods of two, three, five years would be an almost superhuman task even with United States credits, capital and equipment.

SOVIET SUSPICION

Soviet suspicions appear to rest on the following belief: The Russians think that the United States is on the verge of grave economic crisis, in which Western Europe will be disastrously involved, so that it is safer and more profitable for Russia and her associates to stand clear. The Russians also doubt whether close collaboration is workable between the planned economies of the East and the unplanned or semi-planned economies of the West.

Finally, since they do not consider they have received any clear assurance that the Marshall Plan is a reversal of the "Anti-Communist Aid" policy of the Truman Doctrine, they believe that United States economic aid would sooner or later be used for political intervention.

MOSCOW & U. S. AID

Moscow has a certain interest in the economic prosperity of the countries lying in her sphere, with which she had very close economic ties. It is, therefore, conceivable, though not probable, that Moscow might feel that, if she could securely safeguard her political predominance, she could afford to permit the Eastern European countries to try to obtain United States aid on strictly defined terms.

A British trade delegation is now for a second time in Moscow negotiating a trade agreement with Russia, who this year expects an excellent harvest. It is believed that the talks are progressing regardless of the breakdown of the Three-Power Paris Conference.

Trade relations between the Eastern Bloc and the countries of Western Europe may, therefore, develop through bilateral negotiations despite M. Molotov's warning against the "splitting up of Europe into two groups of States."

WILL DOLLAR FAMINE BE EASED?

This development is hardly likely to be on such a scale as to ease the dollar famine of the Western European countries to any considerable degree. But from the political point of view it would at least work against the hardening of the East-West line into an impenetrable barrier.

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Delhi Reactions

PRINCES GET BEST OF THE BARGAIN

"Overjoyed That Tyranny Of Political Dept. Has Terminated"

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 5.

From Balkanisations to Balkanisations in four generations is the first reaction to India Independence Bill, which is front page feature of all Delhi papers this morning.

Princes are overjoyed that tyranny of the Political Department over them has terminated and also their treaty engagements and sanads with the British Crown. In fact princes have come out best out of the bargain without any effort on their part.

Congress should be satisfied that the Quit India Resolution of August 1942 has been implemented in full within five years of its adoption.

The League should be gratified that it has achieved Pakistan not by waging war against the British but by sheer tactics, diplomacy, organisation and good leadership.

The bill should be good because it does not give complete satisfaction to either Congress or League.

Lord Mountbatten has used his good offices to persuade Indian Princes to enter one or the other of the Dominions. The Viceroy's projected visit to Hyderabad is being undertaken with this object it is learned here.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR INDIAN PEOPLES

'Sunday Times' On Independence Bill

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter).—The most striking feature of the Indian Independence Bill is its continuation of many parts of the old Constitution, said the "Sunday Times" today.

"So far from being repealed, the Government of India Act of 1935 is expressly detained, with such adjustments as are necessary to divide authority between two Dominions and to remove the limitations on Indian Sovereignty", the leader says.

"This applies apparently, no less to the suspended federal part of the Act than to the rest—an invaluable device for easing the adherence of the Indian States to the new Dominions.

"Faith in British Political Justice is no less evidence than faith in British Constitutional Law; for the detailed operation of dividing the complex estate of Indian Government is entrusted to the Governor-General with the implicit assumption that the present Viceroy continue to represent His Majesty in both Dominions."

The "Sunday Times" adds: "If this part of the Bill were frustrated by either Dominion, as they were given power to frustrate it, chaos might result. But there is no need to fear the worst: the best cannot only open a shining future for the Indian peoples, but also make the new British Commonwealth even greater than the last."

Mountbatten's Move For Govt. On Bengal Model

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 5.

As indicated earlier this week Lord Mountbatten has asked Congress and League ministers to tender their resignations forthwith to enable him to reconstruct his cabinet on the Bengal model.

Leaguers do not like the proposal as they would like to stay in office till August 15. Definite information on this subject will be available within the next three days.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 5.

July 2.18-3/4 to 2.18-5/8.
September 2.16-3/4 to 2.16-1/2.
December 2.16-1/2 to 2.16-1/2.
May 2.15-3/4 to 2.15-1/2.

New York Cotton, New Orleans Cotton and New York Stock Exchange closed today.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, July 5, (Reuter): Grains were strong under the leadership of maize with July delivery establishing a new record peak reflecting active commercial demand, tightness of cash market and bullish crop estimate which offset favourable weather conditions over the belt. Hedging depressed wheat early but pressure subsequently subsided and prices steadied with other grains.

PARIS, July 5, (Reuter): A former Vichy Police Commissioner, M Henri Sutis, was one of several people arrested today in a new round up as a result of the recently uncovered "Black Maquis" plot to overthrow the French Republic, police reported.

TWIN-DOMINIONS TO HOLD BALANCE

States Attached To Consemblies Will Have No Controlling Power, Says Sir Zafrulla

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter): THE INDIA INDEPENDENCE BILL IS THE GREATEST CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLUTION IN HISTORY AND INDIA WILL NOW JUSTIFY THE FAITH SHOWN IN HER BY BRITAIN, DECLARED SIR MOHAMMED ZAFARULLAH KHAN, BHOPAL REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON, AT A RECEPTION AT LONDON MOSQUE TO-DAY.

Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, who was unable to attend at the last moment, sent a message of goodwill to the Indian people.

Sir Mohammed said that the title of India for the new Hindu Dominion would "create certain implications which may force the Muslim League to decide upon the title of the Union of Muslim India instead of Pakistan."

Turning to problems facing the princely States, he said: "Parliament has no jurisdiction over the Indian States. The India Bill does make provision that all rights, obligations and jurisdiction, vested in the British Crown through paramountcy, shall lapse after August 15 when the transfer of power will take place. From that date the Indian States will be independent.

"The States will be free to join one of the two Dominions, if they so desire. It will be equally open to the Indian States, if they so desire, to abstain themselves from joining any Dominion. A large number of Indian States do not feel happy over this part of the constitutional change in India.

"In the Cabinet Mission's Plan there had been a three cornered balance," Sir Mohammed continued. "Now the new Dominions will settle all their policies, and the Indian States attached to their Constituent Assemblies will only have a voice but no controlling power."

U. S. Not To Seek Abandonment Of Veto Rights

WASHINGTON, July 5, (UPA): United States sources today indicated that the United States would oppose abandonment of the veto in the forthcoming Japanese Peace Conference, despite America's deploring the Russia's veto actions in the United Nations.

United States officials argue for retention of the veto rights in the Japanese talks because they fear that the British Commonwealth will have a disguised if not a real veto. Differences over the veto might indicate a split between the British and the United States.

The Peace Conference is not yet set, but the best indications are that it will be next winter or early spring. The State Department has contemplated an 11 nation conference in which the decisions will be by a two-thirds vote which would mean that any issue would require eight affirmative votes to carry or four votes could block a decision.

The United States figures that the presence of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand would provide the necessary four negative votes if such a case arose.

Eden Endorses Bevin's Action

LEEDS, ENGLAND, July 5, (U.P.A.): Mr. Anthony Eden former Foreign Secretary, speaking here today endorsed the action of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in going ahead with the Marshall plan preparations despite the Russian refusal to co-operate. He said: "The duty of our statesmen is clear. They must go ahead with our French friends and all the other nations willing to come in and make the plan in response to Marshall's historic offer."

Mr. Eden said speed was essential and the economic situation is far too serious to allow further hesitation." He added.

"We hope many of the smaller countries of Eastern Europe, whose economic needs are no less greater than ours, will feel able to participate in the plan in spite of Russia's unwillingness to come in."

Eden, while endorsing the Government's foreign policy, sharply criticized its domestic economic programme.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

The market remained closed July 6. Deferreds are quoted at 2,040, while Textiles lack enthusiasm on the problem of Sterling Balances trend is uncertain.

ATHENS, July 5, (Reuter): Saboteurs blew up 100 yards of the Alexandropolis-Soupli railway line in Western Thrace, the Greek news agency reported tonight.

A military force pursued the saboteurs who fled into a wooded region, one of them being drowned in the river Hebro.

MOVE TO SEND ARAB LEADERS HOME

Paris Police Closing On Secret Muslim Organisation

PARIS, July 5, (Reuter): Paris police are closing on a "secret Muslim organisation for repatriating from Europe leaders of the Arab independence movements," according newspaper 'L'Intransigeant' tonight.

Prominent Muslim nationalists were secretly transferred to the headquarters of the organisation in Brussels, and from there to Cairo, possibly with the help of the Egyptian consul in Brussels," the paper alleged.

It added that a great many North Africans were going home as the result of intensive nationalist propaganda carried out by several hundred Arab agents. One of these allegedly declared at a meeting of North Africans "in two months time there will be no more Frenchmen in North Africa."

SURPRISE FOR U. S. GYNAECOLOGISTS

NEW YORK, July 5 (Reuter): Professor Subodh Mitra, Director of C. & S. Cancer Hospital, Calcutta, today ended nine weeks' tour of the United States exchanging information with leading American surgeons and research workers, and leaves tomorrow for Dublin to attend the International Congress of Midwifery where he will be one of the principal speakers.

Professor Mitra gave a demonstration, at Wisconsin University, of his special operation methods for cancer of the uterus, which created a good deal of excitement among American gynaecologists, one of whom, Professor Nalls of Illinois University, insisted on calling Professor Mitra's methods "the Calcutta operation."

American surgeons admitted after the demonstration that they had seen something they had never seen before and which they themselves did not practice.

He said in an interview: "I find that marvellous work is being done in the field of cancer research in America, and their equipment is splendid."

He intends to start a fund on his return to India late in July, to fight cancer and to educate everyone on the need for detection of cancer in the early stages, he added.

NEED FOR OPEN DOOR TO EAST AFRICA

LONDON, July 5, (Reuter): An open door to East Africa is vitally necessary if India is to maintain her connections with East Africa, Dawood Haji Nasser, one of the Indian delegates to the International Labour Conference at Geneva, told "Reuter" on arrival here today.

"The powerful British settler community," Nassar said, "have made East Africa a corner-stone of their anti-Indian policy to attack the Indian immigrant.

"We were promised by the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the immigration restrictions would automatically lapse after the war," he said. "This solemn pledge has been unceremoniously broken. The East African Government attempted to replace the war measures with a new Immigration Ordinance before the latter was due to lapse. After seeing things for myself, I am more than convinced that there is no earthly reason why any immigration restriction should be imposed."

Unveiling Of Portrait Of Mr. P. B. Gundevia

(From A Correspondent)

MAHABALESHWAR, (By Mail)

A very large gathering of Parsi ladies and gentlemen lately met in Parsi Gymkhana to do honour to the very popular Honorary Secretary who for the last 25 years had looked after the affairs of the Gymkhana to the entire satisfaction of all members. Sir Shapurji Billimoria requested Mr. A. J. Wadia, to perform the opening ceremony. Mr. Wadia, in felicitous terms, spoke highly of the great services rendered to the Gymkhana by Mr. Gundevia, whose economical management had brought a large reserve of funds for the Gymkhana. A large sum of money was collected for the Gundevia fund, from the interest of which it was decided to give in charity to the poor of Mahableshwar every year.

The portrait was executed by the well-known Bombay artist Mr. J. A. Laikaka.

CONTROLS TO GO AFTER AUG. 15?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 5.

News has been received here that an announcement lifting all controls except on foodgrains is likely by the provisional Government of Indian union after August 15 when the two Dominions come in power. According to one member of the Interim Government speedy work of reconstruction of India will be started as soon as the work of partition is finished.

FOR CLEANLINESS

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Still motion, Aerial and Process type cameras, enlargers, printers, dryers, 16 m.m. and 35 m.m. still and motion projectors, photographic and cinematographic film, bromide, chloride, chloro-bromide paper, aerial film and paper, portable and standard laboratory and film developing plants, lenses, filters, trays, timers, camera repair kits and accessories of all types. All these goods are stored in air conditioned warehouses. Apply Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. Tel. No.: Cal. 3081-87. Telegram: Tataeraft Titaghur Air Depot.

(2) FOR SALE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES LARGE QUANTITIES OF AMERICAN RADIO AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:

Aircraft receivers and transmitters, test equipment, oscilloscopes, frequency meters, test sets, and large quantities of components, coil condensers, valves, dynamotors, resistances, tuning units, etc. Apply Sales Manager, TATA AIRCRAFT LTD., Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. Tel. No.: Cal. 3081-87. Telegram: Tataeraft, Titaghur.

(348)

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NURSING MOTHER: After nursing Baby for six weeks I am suffering from lessening of breast milk, what should I do?
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GLAXO Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as. stamps. Send name and address in block letters to H. J. Foster & Co. Ltd. P. O. Box 302, Bombay No. 1.

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FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

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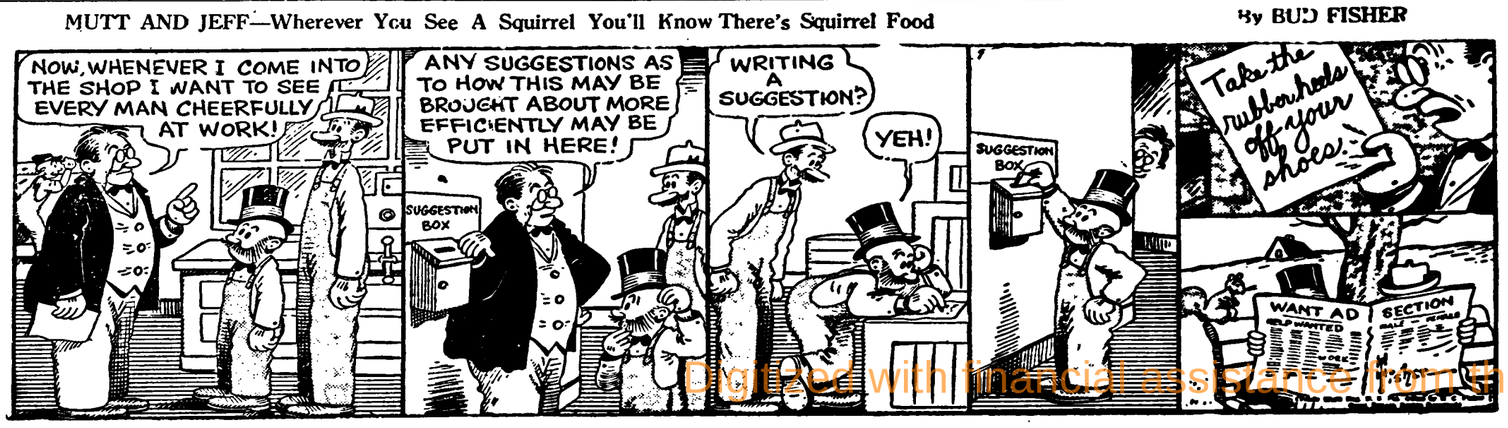
NOW, WHENEVER I COME INTO THE SHOP I WANT TO SEE EVERY MAN CHEERFULLY AT WORK!
ANY SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW THIS MAY BE BROUGHT ABOUT MORE EFFICIENTLY MAY BE PUT IN HERE!
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Take the rubber heels off your shoes.
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced and able Clerk. Knowing typing and Office routine. Salary 90 with dearness. Box No. 6426, "Bombay Chronicle", Fort, Bombay.

Wanted B.Coms. for Office Work, Clearing Clerks and Godown Keepers. Please apply with testimonials stating experience and salary expected to Post Box No. 256, Bombay. (4289)

Wanted for the V. J. Hospital, Ahmedabad, a Lady House Surgeon from 1-8-1947. Qualification—L.C.P.S. Salary Rs. 100-5-125. Dearness Allowance Rs. 26|- per month. Free partially furnished quarters. No private practice. Apply to the Honorary Secretary, V. J. Hospital, Ahmedabad. (4307)

Wanted—Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 6421

Wanted respectable Christian Graduates having earning capacity for highly qualified handsome girls of high class Christian family. Kindly correspond Box No. 6419, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two qualified Sisters with experience in Maternity and Operation theatre work for the Indian Steel and Wire Products Ltd., Tatanagar, on graded salary of Rs. 90-10-150 in addition to allowances. Apply with testimonials to the Chief Medical Officer. 4269

Wanted a Mechanical Engineer in Bilimora with experience of manufacturing novelties of steel and brass and sheet metal—State experience and pay expected. Apply Box No. 4285, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Proof Readers with experience. Men knowing Gujerati preferred. Tempting salary offered with dearness allowance. Apply immediately to Box No. 6405, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Spray Painters with knowledge of mixing colours, blacksmiths, fitters, turners, etc., for doing fine work. Apply Powells Industries Ltd., Billimora, B. B. & C. I. Railway 4176

SOCIAL

For Personal Affairs. See or write Dr. Bhavalkar, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4. (6424)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

British Firm Requires Godown Space about 2,300 sq. ft. Please write with full particulars to Box No. 4306, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOARDING & LODGING

Lodging and boarding under healthy surroundings near Andheri Station on Rs. 60|- monthly. Limited number. Apply Box 6382, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers; Company Secretaries; Accountants and General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road." (6408)

Free! Free! Free! Free! Prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how You can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E. A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay under qualified British supervision. Write for a prospectus Now — Free. B. I. E. T., Department 3|O, British Institutes House, Bombay. (4308A)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

A one storied commodious Bungalow with out-houses and garages, with all modern conveniences for sales at Versova, Sea Shore. Rare chance. Unique situation. Land about 4,000 Sq. yards. Immediate vacant possession. Apply Dady-Burjor & Co., Solicitors, Rustom Building, 29, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. (4305)

PLOTS FOR SALE

Plots For Sale, at Sion, Worli, for residence. Apply sharp to Architect Liladhar Gandhi. 181, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. 6428

BUSINESS OFFERS

We are in a position to supply B.P. & B.P.C. Pharmaceauticals. specialities, D. D. T. Pyrethrum sprays, etc. from stock. Quality guaranteed, prices competitive. discounts liberal. Write immediately to The New International Chemicals, Bara Banki (U.P.) or your Provincial Distributor. 6414

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Cream Separators delivered from stock or expected consignment in following capacities: 30, 40, 55, 85, 220, 330 and 440 gallons per hour. Apply to: Larsen and Toubro Limited, Post Box No. 278, Bombay. (4288)

Kotex Sanitary Towels, 2000 dozen, available ex-stock Bombay. Low price to clear. H. Sassen, Commissariat Building, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6376

PUBLIC NOTICES

R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay, for the following posts which are temporary in the first instance, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 15-7-47.

One—Junior Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering. Pay Rs. 130/- p.m.+D.A. Rs. 26/- and Interim Relief Rs. 10/-. Must have a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. Teaching and/or practical experience will be an added qualification.

One—Carpenter on Rs. 60/- p.m. +D.A. Rs. 26/- and Interim Relief Rs. 10/-.

One—Senior Clerk and one Junior Clerk-cum-Storekeeper each, on Rs. 60-5/2-75 +Rs. 26/- D.A.+Rs. 10/- Interim Relief. Must have passed Intermediate Examination in Arts, Science or Commerce.

One—Head Clerk on Rs. 95-5-125 +Rs. 26/- D.A.+Rs. 10/- Interim Relief. Must be a Graduate.

Details of general and technical education, teaching and/or practical experience, age, domicile, caste, sub-caste, etc. should be stated. Dearness Allowance and Interim Relief will be subject to modification as per Government orders from time to time.

1-7-1947.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
4313

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY

APPLICATIONS are invited before 22-8-1947 for the post of PROFESSOR OF BOTANY IN THE BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I. Government servants are eligible. AGE:—Not less than 23 and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-11-1947, relaxable in case of candidate possessing experience and good qualifications and in case of Bombay Government servants. PAY:—Rs. 300 during the first two years of probation and thereafter Rs. 300-900 PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS:—A First Class B.Sc. in Botany and Ph.D. or a higher research degree of a statutory Indian, British or Foreign University. A First Class M.Sc. in Botany of Indian or British University with Research experience may also be considered. Candidate with original research of recognised merit and experience of University teaching preferred. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for rupee one payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 4298

PUBLIC AUCTION OF BUILDING SITES IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF BLOCK II, BACK BAY RECLAMATION ESTATE

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY will put to public auction separately the lease for 99 years of Plot Nos. 148 & 149 in the Southern Section of Block II, Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,020 & 2,140 sq. yds. respectively, on the 24th July, 1947, at 11-15 A. M. (S.T.). The auction will be held in the Collector's Office in the Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay

2. The plots are at present in the occupation of the Defence Department and the possession will be available after they are vacated by that Department.

3. Prospective lessees desiring to bid at the auction will have to deposit with the Collector for each plot Rs. 10,000/- in cash or Government Securities before 3 P.M. (S.T.) on the 23-7-1947. The deposit will be forfeited if a successful bidder withdraws his offer or fails to pay the deposit money of five years' ground rent within a week of his being declared the highest bidder.

4. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

5. The terms and conditions of the lease and the plan can be obtained at the Office of the Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records, in the Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rupee one.

Collector's Office:
Bombay, 5th July, 1947.
Y. R. PARPIA,
Collector of Bombay.
4312

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted two Rolls or a complete sheet rolling (cold) machine for finishing brass and copper circles. Send quotations Apply Box No. 6422. "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order. Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1682)

Wanted: Sole District Canvassers to sell typewriters, Radio-Sets, Cycles, Fans, etc., on Instalment System. The Indian Instalment Supply Co., Ltd., Cawnpore U.P. (6417)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIVN. III)
Mansing Road, New Delhi

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following lots in full or in part of Fruit Juices lying at Gagalbhai Depot:—

	Type of pack	Quantity (Approx.)	Reserve Price
(a) Juice blended	No. 2 can.	163 tons	annas 5 (five) per can.
(b) Juice Grapefruit	8 oz. can.	287 tons	anna one (one) & pies 6 (six) per can.
(c) Juice Grapefruit, (unsweetened)	No. 2 can.	72 tons	annas 4 (four) per can.
(d) Juice Pineapple	No. 2 can.	49 tons	annas 8 (eight) per can.
(e) Juice Tomato	12 oz. can.	377 tons	annas 2 (two) per can.

NOTE:—No. 2 can. weighs approximately 18 oz. with the container. The other types include the weight of the container and the weights are also approximate

2. The tenders should be marked on the top of the cover "Fruit Juices" and addressed to the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than Friday, the 18th July, 1947. Tenders received after the 18th July, 1947 will not be considered.

3. A separate tender should be sent for each item and the price should not be less than the reserve price stated above.

4. No tender which is for less than Rs. 20,000/- will be considered.

5. The General Conditions of Sale as laid down in Form F.D.M. 70 will be the basis of the sale. Copies of this form are obtainable from the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Department, New Delhi. A copy of it is, however, on display on the notice board of the Disposals Directorate of this Department.

6. The quantities shown in para 1 above are only approximate and will be sold "as they lie and where they lie" with no claim in respect of the condition or description of the goods or for any quantity short delivered.

7. Earnest Money calculated at 5% of the tendered price must accompany each offer in the form of a Government Treasury Receipt (the deposit being classified under the head "Revenue Deposit") or a Reserve Bank of India Draft or a deposit at call receipt granted by any Scheduled Bank, in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase.

8. The tenders shall remain open until the 31st July, 1947 Tenders which are not kept open till the 31st July, 1947 will not be considered.

9. Any tender which is withdrawn after the 18th July, 1947 is liable to forfeit its earnest money in full.

10. The Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to accept any offer or reject any or all offers and without stating any reason for so doing.

B. L. SAHNEY.
Director of Disposals,
for the Chief Director
of Purchase.

New Delhi:
Dated 1st July, 1947.
4311

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of Scrap Lead Bronze to I.R.S. Specification N-6-45 class III. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Thursday, 31st July, 1947, at 3 P.M. (S.T).. 4265

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 14th July, 1947, for the supply of One 7.5 K.W. 110 Volt D.G Generator with a Steam Engine.

TENDER forms giving full particulars and conditions, which will not be sent per V.P.P., can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re 1|- per copy.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
(4110)

B. B. & C.I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE NO. T-LP|16

TENDERS ARE INVITED on the prescribed form No. G. S. 203 for the purchasing of the following.

Commodity	Quantity in B.Mds. required Dohad	for:— Godhra.
1. Chauli	20	5
2. Moth	-	30
3. Vatna	-	50
4. Masoor dal	-	50
5. Onions	200	-
6. Firewood	1,000	-
7. Charcoal	1,400	-

Tenders closing on 9-7-47 at 12|- hrs. in the office of the Asstt. Controller of Grain Shops, Freelandgunj, Dohad.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshop Department, Freelandgunj, Dohad, on application.

ASSTT. CONTROLLER.
Grainshops, Dohad.
(4310)

Warning Notice

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Vaseline

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, 17 State Street, New York City, New York, are the sole owners of the trade mark "Vaseline," which was registered in British India under the Trade Marks Act of 1940 and have the exclusive trade mark rights to the use of this word with respect to their various products. Among the products manufactured by that company and distinguished by its trade mark "Vaseline" are petroleum jelly, pomade, hair tonic, etc.

Either the refilling of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic bottles with any product and labeling of same as "Vaseline" Hair Tonic and/or the dealing in, offering for sale, or selling of any products labeled with the trade mark "Vaseline," which are not the products of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated, is infringement of the trade mark rights of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company Consolidated and every person guilty of such infringement is liable to prosecution according to law.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CONS'D
NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY
NOTICE

IT IS NOTICED that a very large number of packages booked from many stations are lying in Goods Sheds in a partly broken state as they were packed with a very inferior quality of packing materials not strong enough to withstand normal handling during transit.

Scarcity for good packing materials is over with the end of war. Hence there is no reason why good packing materials may not be used now and thereby avoid damage to consignments by breakage and consequent loss of contents during transit.

Consignors are, therefore, specially requested to use good packing materials and have the consignments securely packed before despatch to avoid consequential loss.

COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.
(4006)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on the 20th August, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/Eb1/BW 95 for supply of 7,500 Nos. Bush (Brake Beam End) M.S. to Drawing No. BW 95.

Tender form and Drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.
(b) Drawing Nos. BW 95 from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lilooah at -/8/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lilooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
4302

NOTICE

FOR SALE: English Spot Welder, powerful to weld two pieces of M.S. 18" thick, English shafting of 2" and 2½" diameter, SKF ball bearing hangers, ring oiling hangers, pulleys, etc. at Bilimora. Apply Box No. 4286, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works and will be received upto 14-7-47, at the Registered Office, E D Sassoon Bldg., Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender 'Forms' can be had from this office 4296

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED in the prescribed form for the post of Inspector of Technical and Industrial Schools, under the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Bombay Province, so as to reach the Secretary on or before 31st July, 1947. (2) The post carries a salary in the scale of Rs. 200-10-250, plus Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time. (3) The appointment of selected candidates will be on probation for one year in the first instance (4) Candidates must not ordinarily be more than 30 years of age at the time of appointment. This may be relaxed in the case of candidates with exceptionally high qualifications and long experience (5) Candidates should have a degree in Textile Manufacture of any recognised University or a diploma of any recognised Institute, with at least 3 years' Industrial experience. Teaching experience will be considered an additional qualification. (6) They should be able to speak and write two regional languages of Province, preferably Marathi and Gujerathi. (7) Applicants called for interview will have to appear at their own expense. (8) Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. 4303

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE DEPUTY CITY ENGINEER re-invites tenders for the work of providing complete electric installations consisting of (a) 660 lights in 300 tenements at Arthur Road and (b) 220 lights and 10 compound lights complete with poles, overhead transmission lines, guard wires, stays, etc., at Wadala tenements. Tenders will be received up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 8th day of August, 1947.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for electric installations at Arthur Road and Wadala Tenements", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 2,500/-.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of a fee of Rupees two for each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his Office at the Municipal Workshops Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or he may consider the two works separately.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 2nd July, 1947.
4299

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS from BRITISH SUBJECTS EITHER OF ASIATIC OR NON-ASIATIC DOMICILE are invited before 25-8-1947 for two posts of ASSISTANT MECHANICAL ENGINEER (STORES), Sind. Muslims preferred for one post. Government servants are eligible. AGE.—Not less than 25 years and not more than 35 years on the 25-8-1947. PAY. — Rs. 250-760. Higher starting pay admissible. Overseas pay or allowance upto Rs. 150 admissible to candidates of non-Asiatic Domicile. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) A University degree in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent qualification or A.M.I. M.E. or First Class B.O.T. certificate with Diesel endorsement (Electrical endorsement an additional qualification), (b) not less than three years' practical training in a large workshop preferably in one manufacturing Diesel and or steam engines and boilers, (c) practical experience in a responsible position, after training. PRACTICAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE EQUALLY IMPORTANT AS ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3¼ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay," who will also supply full details on request. Canvassing in any form WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.

(4297)

WANTED

FOR THE G. T. HOSPITAL, Fort, Bombay, a qualified SISTER TUTOR (Holding Sister Tutor's diploma). Pay Rs. 175|- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 175-10-215 with free board, lodging and laundry plus dearness allowance and temporary additional pay as per rules and uniform allowance Rs. 100|- per annum.

Apply to the Superintendent before 21-7-1947 giving full name, date and place of birth and place of domicile, qualifications, experience, whether married or unmarried, etc., and enclosing copies of certificates and testimonials

Applications from fully qualified nurses with teaching experience will also be considered. The grade for unqualified Sister Tutor is 150-5-175. (4300)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on the 20th Aug., 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP F Eb1 BW 826 for supply of 850 Nos. End fork M.S. for Pull Rod to Drawing No. BW 826.

Tender form and Drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta.
(b) Drawing Nos. BW 826 from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lilooah at -/8/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Lilooah, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
(4301)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the purchase of Non-Ferrous scrap available for disposal at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Mechanical shops, Parel, Bombay. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only Closing Date 31-7-1947 4250

LEGAL NOTICES

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT
(Code of Civil Procedure, Order 5, Rules 1 and 5)
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT RANGOON
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Civil Regular Suit No. 82 of 1946

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK of New York, a Company incorporated in the United States of America, having its Head Office at Bombay by its Manager, Mr. C. R. Leaber ..... Plaintiffs

versus

(1) BURMA HARDWARES, Ltd., a Company of No. 53 in Tsarkal Maungtaday Street, Rangoon (2) ESOOF E. I. DAWOODJEE, Merchant, No. 246 in Edward Street, Rangoon. (3) Ahmed Moosajee, Merchant, No. 214 Sparks Street, Rangoon ..... Defendants

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

To

The abovenamed Defendant No. (3).

WHEREAS the above-named Plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you claiming for recovery of Rs. 15,344-9-8 due on a letter of guarantee.

You are hereby summoned to appear before the 2nd Deputy Registrar of this Court in person or by a recognized agent or by an Advocate of this Court at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 4th day of August, 1947, which day is fixed for the final disposal of the suit.

If you wish to defend the suit you must put in a written statement of your case at least seven days before the abovementioned day, and take notice that in default of your so doing the suit may be decided without hearing you.

Witness The Hon'ble Sir Ernest H. Goodman Roberts, Kt., Chief Justice at Rangoon, this 26th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven

BA THEIN,
Deputy Registrar.
4315

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAPURCHAND SOBHAG CHAND, GIRDHARDAS LALDAS BHOGILAL, NARANDAS and KUMANDAS PARBHUDAS who carried on business in partnership with Kumandas Purshottamdas as Shroffs and Commission Agents under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Laxmidas Parbhudas and Co. at 219-21, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay, have retired from the said Partnership firm as and from 21st day of June, 1947, and on and from the date the said Kumandas Purshottamdas is the sole and absolute owner and proprietor of the said firm of Messrs. Laxmidas Parbhudas and Co. and its credits assets and properties and shall pay the liabilities thereof.

Bombay dated this 5th day of July, 1947.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Attorneys for Messrs. Laxmidas Prabhudas and Co.
4314

(For Further Notices See Page 9)

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